

Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV National Compensation Survey April 2000



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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, or call (202) 691-6199, or send e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <https://www.bls.gov/ocs/#data>, the BLS Internet site. Data are in three formats: An ASCII file containing the published table formats; an ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet; and a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the entire bulletin.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are also available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV, metropolitan area. Data were collected between September 1999 and October 2000; the average reference month is April 2000. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and several appendixes with detailed information on occupational classifications and the generic leveling methodology.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides data on occupational wages and employee benefits for localities, broad geographic regions, and the Nation as a whole. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence of benefit plans and their provisions. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households), as explained in Appendix A. Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational groups. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational groups within the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational groups within the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers. These iterations correspond to those presented in tables 2–1, 2–2, and 2–3. For each published occupation, these percentiles relate to the average hourly earnings of jobs surveyed in establishments. The percentiles do not relate to the hourly earnings of individual workers in these establishments.

Appendix table 1 provides the number of workers represented by the survey by major occupational group. Appendix table 2 presents the number of establishments studied and represented by industry group and employment size. The median work levels for published occupations are presented in appendix table 3.

Table 1-1. **Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$18.47	2.4	36.4	\$17.86	3.1	36.1	\$20.73	2.2	37.5
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	22.18	2.7	36.9	21.93	3.5	36.8	22.98	2.6	37.2
Professional specialty and technical	27.20	2.7	36.8	27.82	3.7	36.9	25.93	2.7	36.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.16	3.7	39.5	29.82	4.4	39.9	27.04	5.6	38.3
Sales	17.39	15.4	34.1	17.31	15.7	34.1	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.50	2.2	36.8	13.54	2.5	36.6	13.35	3.2	37.8
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	14.89	3.1	37.9	14.86	3.4	37.9	15.25	4.8	38.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.96	3.3	39.9	18.16	3.5	39.8	15.94	7.5	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.10	4.7	39.4	14.10	4.8	39.6	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.52	7.7	35.8	14.43	9.1	35.4	15.01	5.7	38.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.64	4.9	36.7	11.47	5.0	36.6	14.45	17.3	37.7
Service occupations ⁵	10.85	3.2	33.6	8.71	3.0	32.2	16.61	3.5	38.0
Full time	19.45	2.4	39.5	18.90	3.1	39.7	21.41	2.1	39.1
Part time	9.79	3.9	21.4	9.54	4.4	21.0	11.37	6.8	23.7
Union	20.38	3.8	37.8	19.65	6.1	37.8	21.49	2.5	37.7
Nonunion	17.97	2.8	36.1	17.53	3.3	35.8	20.24	3.2	37.3
Time	18.26	2.3	36.3	17.57	3.0	36.0	20.73	2.2	37.5
Incentive	23.17	15.9	38.3	23.17	15.9	38.3	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
Service producing	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	—	—	—	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)	(⁶ / ₆)
50-99 workers ⁷	15.27	6.7	34.2	15.24	6.8	34.2	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.15	5.3	36.6	17.20	5.5	36.6	15.35	8.1	36.6
500 workers or more	20.66	2.3	36.9	20.37	3.7	36.5	21.05	2.3	37.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially

based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.47	2.4	\$17.86	3.1	\$20.73	2.2
All excluding sales	18.55	2.3	17.92	3.0	20.72	2.2
White collar	22.18	2.7	21.93	3.5	22.98	2.6
White collar excluding sales	22.80	2.6	22.74	3.5	22.99	2.6
Professional specialty and technical	27.20	2.7	27.82	3.7	25.93	2.7
Professional specialty	28.65	2.7	29.61	3.7	26.95	2.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.66	5.5	30.92	6.1	—	—
Civil engineers	29.93	5.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.88	3.3	33.88	3.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.18	11.2	34.09	11.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.23	4.3	29.23	4.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.58	4.7	29.58	4.8	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	23.71	5.2	23.71	5.2	—	—
Natural scientists	25.63	9.9	25.51	12.0	—	—
Health related	25.08	3.8	24.59	3.8	27.51	12.9
Physicians	36.47	14.1	34.82	16.5	48.00	6.0
Registered nurses	22.51	1.9	22.30	1.8	24.51	9.3
Pharmacists	32.93	5.9	32.93	5.9	—	—
Respiratory therapists	22.09	10.2	22.09	10.2	—	—
Speech therapists	29.02	8.7	—	—	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	18.93	5.0	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	33.96	5.2	40.09	8.9	30.61	5.3
Mathematical science teachers	33.83	16.9	—	—	—	—
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	31.26	9.9	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	30.17	7.7	31.30	8.0	28.86	12.2
Teachers, except college and university	27.37	2.9	22.31	7.3	28.07	3.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.27	17.9	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	29.24	2.4	25.19	4.8	29.61	2.4
Secondary school teachers	31.45	1.6	30.38	5.9	31.56	1.6
Teachers, special education	27.60	4.2	20.29	4.5	29.61	1.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.78	6.5	16.33	18.5	30.89	4.8
Vocational and educational counselors	23.69	12.2	—	—	26.70	9.0
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.46	7.0	20.37	8.3	25.49	7.3
Librarians	23.35	7.2	19.90	8.5	25.49	7.3
Social scientists and urban planners	26.70	8.0	29.69	10.2	21.56	8.7
Psychologists	22.82	8.8	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.03	5.8	15.43	5.9	17.40	7.0
Social workers	17.42	7.3	16.11	6.1	17.75	9.0
Recreation workers	16.05	5.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	53.67	12.8	64.63	8.6	22.65	11.1
Lawyers	62.46	9.2	64.63	8.6	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.17	9.1	30.33	9.2	—	—
Designers	19.49	4.4	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	32.76	12.8	32.76	12.8	—	—
Technical	21.01	7.6	21.89	8.8	16.80	4.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.75	5.9	16.78	6.0	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	12.49	5.5	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	19.37	8.1	19.37	8.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.01	1.9	16.34	2.1	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.43	5.5	15.51	6.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.89	4.8	18.89	4.8	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	93.39	21.8	93.39	21.8	—	—
Broadcast equipment operators	20.32	33.4	20.32	39.1	—	—
Computer programmers	19.95	8.9	19.95	8.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.68	5.7	18.87	6.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.16	3.7	29.82	4.4	27.04	5.6
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.35	4.7	33.22	5.9	29.45	5.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.63	8.6	—	—	25.63	8.6
Financial managers	48.11	11.8	48.11	11.8	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.19	13.7	28.27	15.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$43.78	12.2	\$43.78	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	5.5	31.47	12.1	\$32.93	5.8
Managers, medicine and health	26.74	6.8	27.46	6.6	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.45	18.2	30.15	18.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.36	5.4	33.30	5.7	—	—
Management related	22.97	4.8	23.04	5.1	22.75	11.9
Accountants and auditors	21.02	5.9	21.57	5.3	19.78	14.4
Other financial officers	29.50	4.4	30.46	3.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.49	11.0	21.41	13.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	28.92	12.5	28.92	12.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.52	9.2	22.12	8.5	—	—
Sales	17.39	15.4	17.31	15.7	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.66	19.2	19.64	19.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	26.39	10.8	26.39	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	12.91	20.2	12.91	20.2	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	12.50	15.3	12.50	15.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.37	6.1	9.37	6.1	—	—
Cashiers	11.08	12.4	11.08	12.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.50	2.2	13.54	2.5	13.35	3.2
Supervisors, general office	18.92	5.2	18.56	5.3	20.83	13.4
Secretaries	15.25	4.2	15.46	5.3	14.33	5.5
Typists	14.13	5.8	14.44	6.2	—	—
Hotel clerks	8.24	4.5	8.24	4.5	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.15	10.3	15.15	10.3	—	—
Receptionists	9.91	4.3	9.96	4.4	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	18.05	18.3	18.05	18.3	—	—
Order clerks	14.89	15.0	14.89	15.0	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.24	9.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	9.66	5.4	—	—	9.43	5.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.19	4.0	13.40	4.2	11.11	4.4
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.31	4.4	12.39	5.4	12.10	7.1
Billing clerks	12.90	4.6	12.90	4.6	—	—
Telephone operators	9.13	8.1	9.13	8.1	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	8.75	10.7	8.75	10.7	—	—
Dispatchers	14.26	12.2	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.04	5.9	15.11	9.1	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.06	13.2	10.06	13.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.52	4.4	13.52	4.4	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.26	4.2	—	—	14.57	3.5
General office clerks	12.91	4.0	12.74	5.0	13.30	6.2
Data entry keyers	9.71	6.2	10.35	7.0	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.94	7.6	7.91	14.5	11.94	4.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.06	6.8	11.57	9.1	13.48	3.9
Blue collar	14.89	3.1	14.86	3.4	15.25	4.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.96	3.3	18.16	3.5	15.94	7.5
Automobile mechanics	16.02	9.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.30	6.6	16.54	7.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.01	6.3	20.45	4.2	—	—
Carpenters	14.85	6.4	14.68	6.9	—	—
Electricians	21.14	12.2	22.19	11.8	—	—
Electrician apprentices	11.75	7.0	11.75	7.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.65	8.8	21.64	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.46	5.2	15.46	5.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Stationary engineers	\$18.62	5.3	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Printing press operators	14.10	4.7	\$14.10	4.8	—	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	17.77	15.6	18.15	16.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.67	6.2	8.67	6.2	—	—
Assemblers	11.16	4.4	11.16	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	17.67	8.5	17.67	8.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.52	7.7	14.43	9.1	\$15.01	5.7
Driver-sales workers	14.04	5.9	13.97	6.4	—	—
Bus drivers	9.79	25.2	9.79	25.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.72	8.3	—	—	15.11	6.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.39	14.0	16.39	14.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	11.64	4.9	11.47	5.0	14.45	17.3
Stock handlers and baggers	10.19	8.7	—	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.22	9.1	10.22	9.1	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.29	7.0	13.29	7.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.63	19.0	10.63	19.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.52	10.8	11.52	10.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.13	7.4	10.14	7.6	—	—
Service						
Protective service	10.85	3.2	8.71	3.0	16.61	3.5
Firefighting	17.22	5.5	10.07	8.2	20.00	3.6
Police and detectives, public service	18.11	4.8	—	—	18.11	4.8
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	20.29	4.6	—	—	20.38	4.6
Correctional institution officers	17.58	30.6	—	—	17.58	30.6
Guards and police, except public service	16.48	2.3	—	—	16.48	2.3
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.23	6.1	9.23	6.1	—	—
Food service	17.85	23.8	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7.68	5.6	7.58	5.9	10.08	5.5
Waiters and waitresses	4.69	10.2	4.69	10.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.00	12.0	4.00	12.0	—	—
Other food service	6.87	6.7	6.87	6.7	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.55	4.8	9.51	5.2	10.08	5.5
Cooks	15.15	10.4	15.15	10.4	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.54	3.7	9.39	3.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.64	13.9	7.64	13.9	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.49	6.6	8.43	7.3	—	—
Health service	8.03	3.1	7.91	3.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	9.67	2.2	9.29	2.1	11.59	2.9
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.37	6.5	9.58	6.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.44	2.1	9.15	2.2	11.33	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. **Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Cleaning and building service	\$9.28	4.4	\$8.76	4.9	\$11.66	3.7
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.85	9.6	13.55	11.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.71	6.6	8.71	6.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.01	6.2	8.12	7.1	11.38	3.9
Personal service	10.59	7.2	10.80	9.1	9.93	8.0
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.73	3.9	—	—	6.98	5.9
Public transportation attendants	22.79	17.9	28.18	8.7	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.91	18.0	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.80	5.1	8.30	2.7	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.41	6.4	8.99	5.7	11.60	16.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$19.45	2.4	\$18.90	3.1	\$21.41	2.1
All excluding sales	19.42	2.3	18.83	3.0	21.39	2.1
White collar	23.10	2.8	22.94	3.6	23.61	2.5
White collar excluding sales	23.44	2.7	23.38	3.6	23.61	2.5
Professional specialty and technical	27.85	2.7	28.27	3.8	26.97	2.4
Professional specialty	29.35	2.7	29.99	3.9	28.20	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.63	5.6	30.90	6.1	—	—
Civil engineers	29.93	5.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.88	3.3	33.88	3.3	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.17	11.5	34.09	12.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.25	4.4	29.25	4.4	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.59	4.8	29.59	4.8	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	23.01	5.4	23.01	5.4	—	—
Natural scientists	25.63	9.9	25.51	12.0	—	—
Health related	25.12	4.4	24.64	4.5	27.19	13.3
Physicians	35.92	14.6	34.29	17.1	—	—
Registered nurses	22.47	2.4	22.19	2.3	24.60	9.4
Therapists, n.e.c.	18.91	5.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	34.36	5.2	40.37	9.3	30.90	5.1
Other post-secondary teachers	31.91	4.7	31.40	8.1	32.65	4.0
Teachers, except college and university	29.13	2.0	22.73	8.0	29.99	1.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.27	17.9	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	29.32	2.4	25.71	5.2	29.61	2.4
Secondary school teachers	31.32	1.6	28.90	4.3	31.56	1.6
Teachers, special education	27.79	4.2	20.70	4.2	29.61	1.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.05	3.7	20.46	15.2	33.11	2.2
Vocational and educational counselors	23.79	12.3	—	—	26.88	9.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.32	7.1	20.57	8.8	26.94	5.8
Librarians	24.15	7.2	—	—	26.94	5.8
Social scientists and urban planners	26.65	8.1	29.63	10.3	21.56	8.7
Psychologists	22.58	8.9	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.20	6.5	15.66	6.0	17.60	8.0
Social workers	17.33	7.4	16.11	6.1	17.65	9.2
Lawyers and judges	53.67	12.8	64.63	8.6	22.65	11.1
Lawyers	62.46	9.2	64.63	8.6	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.62	9.1	30.80	9.2	—	—
Designers	19.49	4.4	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	33.25	12.8	33.25	12.8	—	—
Technical	21.41	7.9	22.45	9.2	16.82	4.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.49	6.1	16.52	6.2	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	12.49	5.5	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	19.29	8.9	19.29	8.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.05	2.0	16.49	2.2	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	16.73	5.9	15.72	7.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	18.89	4.8	18.89	4.8	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	93.39	21.8	93.39	21.8	—	—
Computer programmers	19.95	8.9	19.95	8.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	17.72	5.7	18.87	6.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.33	3.7	30.01	4.4	27.11	5.7
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.48	4.8	33.37	5.9	29.48	5.4
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.62	8.8	—	—	25.62	8.8
Financial managers	48.11	11.8	48.11	11.8	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.19	13.7	28.27	15.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	43.78	12.2	43.78	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.86	5.4	32.71	11.7	32.93	5.8
Managers, medicine and health	26.65	7.0	27.39	6.9	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.45	18.2	30.15	18.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.36	5.4	33.30	5.7	—	—
Management related	23.13	4.9	23.26	5.1	22.75	12.4
Accountants and auditors	21.02	5.9	21.57	5.3	19.78	14.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Other financial officers	\$29.50	4.4	\$30.46	3.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.49	11.0	21.41	13.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	28.92	12.5	28.92	12.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.40	9.3	23.11	8.1	—	—
Sales	19.90	16.1	19.82	16.5	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.66	19.2	19.64	19.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	26.39	10.8	26.39	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	13.96	21.7	13.96	21.7	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	13.31	17.4	13.31	17.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.38	8.0	10.38	8.0	—	—
Cashiers	11.59	11.2	11.59	11.2	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.88	2.3	13.97	2.7	\$13.53	3.3
Supervisors, general office	18.93	5.2	18.56	5.3	20.96	13.4
Secretaries	15.48	4.7	15.78	6.1	14.33	5.5
Typists	14.79	6.0	15.34	6.1	—	—
Hotel clerks	8.35	5.4	8.35	5.4	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.16	8.7	16.16	8.7	—	—
Receptionists	10.17	4.9	10.25	5.0	—	—
Order clerks	15.84	12.7	15.84	12.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.24	9.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.96	3.0	—	—	12.12	4.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.37	4.0	13.58	4.1	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.44	4.6	12.57	5.8	12.10	7.1
Billing clerks	12.99	4.4	12.99	4.4	—	—
Telephone operators	8.75	8.5	8.75	8.5	—	—
Dispatchers	14.26	12.2	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.04	5.9	15.11	9.1	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.66	13.0	10.66	13.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.38	4.8	13.38	4.8	—	—
General office clerks	13.32	3.8	13.31	4.7	13.34	6.4
Data entry keyers	9.83	6.8	10.64	8.2	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.03	7.7	—	—	11.94	4.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.46	6.7	12.00	9.0	13.71	4.1
Blue collar	15.35	3.1	15.33	3.3	15.49	5.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.00	3.3	18.21	3.6	15.94	7.5
Automobile mechanics	16.02	9.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.30	6.6	16.54	7.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.01	6.3	20.45	4.2	—	—
Carpenters	14.85	6.4	14.68	6.9	—	—
Electricians	21.14	12.2	22.19	11.8	—	—
Electrician apprentices	11.75	7.0	11.75	7.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.65	8.8	21.64	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.46	5.2	15.46	5.2	—	—
Stationary engineers	18.62	5.3	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.14	4.7	14.14	4.7	—	—
Printing press operators	18.15	16.7	18.15	16.7	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators ..	8.67	6.2	8.67	6.2	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.16	4.4	11.16	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	17.67	8.5	17.67	8.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.61	6.7	15.67	7.9	15.30	6.2
Truck drivers	14.73	3.7	14.72	4.1	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.39	14.0	16.39	14.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. **Mean hourly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$12.05	5.1	\$11.87	5.2	\$14.87	17.3
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.33	9.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.02	9.0	11.02	9.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.02	7.4	14.02	7.4	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.23	16.6	11.23	16.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	12.35	11.9	12.35	11.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.25	7.8	10.26	8.1	—	—
Service	11.83	3.5	9.41	3.2	17.40	3.5
Protective service	17.87	5.6	10.18	10.4	20.05	3.6
Firefighting	18.27	4.7	—	—	18.27	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	20.34	4.6	—	—	20.44	4.6
Correctional institution officers	16.48	2.3	—	—	16.48	2.3
Guards and police, except public service	8.87	5.3	8.87	5.3	—	—
Food service	8.69	5.7	8.62	5.9	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.36	11.8	5.36	11.8	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.37	16.7	4.37	16.7	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.37	6.5	7.37	6.5	—	—
Other food service	10.13	5.7	10.10	5.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.31	10.5	15.31	10.5	—	—
Cooks	9.88	4.0	9.75	4.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.80	7.5	8.80	7.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.31	2.6	8.25	2.5	—	—
Health service	9.89	2.3	9.48	2.3	11.68	2.7
Health aides, except nursing	10.56	6.7	9.81	7.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.64	2.2	9.32	2.3	11.47	3.5
Cleaning and building service	9.67	4.5	9.15	5.1	11.67	3.7
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.85	9.6	13.55	11.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.71	6.8	8.71	6.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.61	6.6	8.74	8.3	11.39	3.9
Personal service	12.20	8.7	12.02	9.8	13.47	6.3
Public transportation attendants	28.18	8.7	28.18	8.7	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.80	5.2	9.22	1.8	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.12	5.7	9.55	4.6	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2-3. **Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.79	3.9	\$9.54	4.4	\$11.37	6.8
All excluding sales	9.82	4.2	9.51	4.8	11.36	6.9
White collar	12.54	4.0	12.48	4.3	12.85	10.6
White collar excluding sales	13.93	4.5	14.23	4.8	12.87	10.8
Professional specialty and technical	18.11	6.7	21.16	5.0	12.75	13.1
Professional specialty	18.78	7.9	23.56	4.1	12.74	13.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.88	4.1	24.40	4.0	35.57	10.8
Registered nurses	22.68	2.7	22.70	2.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	27.30	25.9	29.82	20.6	26.81	30.7
Teachers, except college and university	9.51	11.0	18.80	25.4	7.94	3.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.94	12.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.06	6.7	—	—	15.60	7.9
Librarians	16.09	7.1	—	—	15.60	7.9
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.82	7.2	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.19	9.7	15.21	9.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.82	5.3	15.81	5.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.53	6.6	14.53	6.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.44	15.4	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	9.65	11.1	9.63	11.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.09	5.0	8.09	5.0	—	—
Cashiers	10.55	15.4	10.52	15.7	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.97	3.9	10.00	4.2	9.74	5.7
Secretaries	11.67	3.8	11.67	3.8	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.10	20.3	13.10	20.3	—	—
Receptionists	9.06	7.5	9.07	7.6	—	—
Library clerks	7.97	4.9	—	—	7.95	5.6
General office clerks	9.21	8.5	9.05	8.9	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.87	9.6	9.35	11.2	—	—
Blue collar	7.79	8.1	7.25	7.3	12.38	7.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.67	14.2	6.81	11.7	—	—
Bus drivers	12.79	3.7	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.71	4.4	7.70	4.6	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.07	9.8	7.07	9.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.01	5.7	9.01	5.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.12	1.4	8.12	1.4	—	—
Service	6.56	5.5	6.24	6.2	8.66	4.1
Protective service	10.00	7.9	9.78	9.1	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	10.12	8.4	10.12	8.4	—	—
Food service	5.37	7.8	5.11	7.9	9.30	2.9
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.87	14.7	3.87	14.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.65	15.9	3.65	15.9	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.61	21.0	5.61	21.0	—	—
Other food service	7.37	4.2	7.03	4.4	9.30	2.9
Cooks	8.07	6.0	7.93	6.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.87	5.9	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-3. **Mean hourly earnings¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Food preparation, n.e.c.	\$6.69	9.5	\$6.06	7.6	—	—
Health service	8.25	4.4	8.24	4.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.35	4.7	8.34	4.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.28	4.2	6.27	4.2	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.10	2.9	6.09	2.9	—	—
Personal service	7.30	5.2	6.53	4.8	\$8.12	6.2
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.58	3.8	—	—	6.71	6.5
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.12	6.6	6.66	4.8	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	6.80	9.9	6.73	12.5	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$769	2.4	39.5	\$750	3.1	39.7	\$837	2.1	39.1
All excluding sales	767	2.3	39.5	746	3.0	39.6	837	2.1	39.1
White collar	912	2.8	39.5	913	3.6	39.8	909	2.5	38.5
White collar excluding sales	923	2.7	39.4	929	3.5	39.7	909	2.5	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	1,088	2.7	39.1	1,118	3.7	39.6	1,026	2.4	38.1
Professional specialty	1,151	2.7	39.2	1,199	3.8	40.0	1,069	2.3	37.9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,248	6.1	40.7	1,262	6.7	40.8	—	—	—
Civil engineers	1,262	8.4	42.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	1,376	3.2	40.6	1,376	3.2	40.6	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,363	11.5	39.9	1,364	12.1	40.0	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,185	3.6	40.5	1,185	3.6	40.5	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,199	3.9	40.5	1,200	3.9	40.5	—	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	930	5.2	40.4	930	5.2	40.4	—	—	—
Natural scientists	1,044	9.7	40.7	1,043	11.7	40.9	—	—	—
Health related	991	4.4	39.5	974	4.6	39.5	1,065	12.5	39.2
Physicians	1,478	14.2	41.1	1,420	16.7	41.4	—	—	—
Registered nurses	872	2.6	38.8	858	2.4	38.7	984	9.4	40.0
Therapists, n.e.c.	756	5.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	1,410	5.3	41.0	1,618	9.3	40.1	1,285	5.7	41.6
Other post-secondary teachers	1,266	4.8	39.7	1,256	8.1	40.0	1,280	3.8	39.2
Teachers, except college and university	1,071	1.9	36.8	869	7.5	38.2	1,097	1.8	36.6
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	805	15.6	37.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	1,077	2.6	36.7	963	4.4	37.4	1,086	2.7	36.7
Secondary school teachers	1,143	1.9	36.5	1,106	5.5	38.3	1,146	2.0	36.3
Teachers, special education	1,006	3.0	36.2	810	3.4	39.1	1,051	1.7	35.5
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,141	4.3	36.7	744	17.5	36.3	1,219	2.9	36.8
Vocational and educational counselors	903	10.4	37.9	—	—	—	1,005	7.3	37.4
Librarians, archivists, and curators	955	7.2	39.3	806	9.0	39.2	1,061	6.2	39.4
Librarians	952	7.4	39.4	—	—	—	1,061	6.2	39.4
Social scientists and urban planners	1,034	6.7	38.8	1,135	8.3	38.3	856	8.9	39.7
Psychologists	903	8.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	683	6.4	39.7	616	6.4	39.4	701	7.9	39.8
Social workers	689	7.3	39.8	639	6.2	39.6	703	9.1	39.8
Lawyers and judges	2,176	13.5	40.5	2,662	9.1	41.2	879	12.0	38.8
Lawyers	2,562	9.7	41.0	2,662	9.1	41.2	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	1,202	8.9	39.3	1,209	9.0	39.2	—	—	—
Designers	780	4.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	1,275	12.0	38.4	1,275	12.0	38.4	—	—	—
Technical	821	6.9	38.3	857	7.9	38.2	659	4.4	39.2
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	651	6.6	39.5	652	6.6	39.5	—	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	500	5.5	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	763	9.2	39.5	763	9.2	39.5	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	613	3.3	38.2	630	4.0	38.2	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Professional specialty and technical —Continued									
Technical —Continued									
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	\$660	5.6	39.5	\$627	7.7	39.9	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	755	4.8	40.0	755	4.8	40.0	—	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	2,240	18.7	24.0	2,240	18.7	24.0	—	—	—
Computer programmers	793	8.9	39.7	793	8.9	39.7	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c. ..	709	5.7	40.0	755	6.9	40.0	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,171	3.6	39.9	1,206	4.4	40.2	\$1,060	5.6	39.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,298	4.7	40.0	1,346	5.9	40.3	1,144	5.3	38.8
Administrators and officials, public administration	984	8.5	38.4	—	—	—	984	8.5	38.4
Financial managers	1,911	11.1	39.7	1,911	11.1	39.7	—	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	1,245	13.0	41.2	1,171	15.2	41.4	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	1,751	12.2	40.0	1,751	12.2	40.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,292	5.6	39.3	1,312	13.3	40.1	1,283	5.6	39.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,086	8.4	40.7	1,118	8.4	40.8	—	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	1,157	16.9	40.7	1,234	17.1	40.9	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,348	5.4	40.4	1,346	5.7	40.4	—	—	—
Management related	921	4.7	39.8	928	4.8	39.9	901	12.4	39.6
Accountants and auditors	827	5.7	39.3	849	5.1	39.3	779	13.8	39.4
Other financial officers	1,168	5.0	39.6	1,218	3.7	40.0	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	803	10.6	39.2	835	12.9	39.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,171	11.9	40.5	1,171	11.9	40.5	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	1,011	9.4	39.8	917	8.2	39.7	—	—	—
Sales	802	16.1	40.3	801	16.5	40.4	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	806	21.3	41.0	807	21.6	41.1	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	1,056	10.8	40.0	1,056	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	559	21.7	40.0	559	21.7	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	533	17.4	40.0	533	17.4	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	407	8.5	39.2	407	8.5	39.2	—	—	—
Cashiers	464	11.2	40.0	464	11.2	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	549	2.2	39.5	554	2.6	39.6	529	3.4	39.1
Supervisors, general office	756	5.3	40.0	750	5.5	40.4	791	14.4	37.7
Secretaries	613	4.4	39.6	624	5.6	39.5	571	5.5	39.9
Typists	583	5.6	39.4	603	5.6	39.3	—	—	—
Hotel clerks	334	5.4	40.0	334	5.4	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	647	8.7	40.0	647	8.7	40.0	—	—	—
Receptionists	403	4.7	39.7	408	4.9	39.8	—	—	—
Order clerks	634	12.7	40.0	634	12.7	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	\$570	9.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	468	2.4	39.2	—	—	—	\$469	3.6	38.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	526	4.3	39.3	\$534	4.5	39.3	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	482	4.5	38.8	488	5.5	38.8	467	8.2	38.6
Billing clerks	517	4.3	39.8	517	4.3	39.8	—	—	—
Telephone operators	346	9.1	39.6	346	9.1	39.6	—	—	—
Dispatchers	570	12.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	600	5.8	39.9	602	9.0	39.9	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	427	13.0	40.0	427	13.0	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	527	4.2	39.4	527	4.2	39.4	—	—	—
General office clerks	523	3.7	39.3	528	4.6	39.7	513	6.2	38.5
Data entry keyers	391	6.5	39.8	424	7.8	39.8	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	382	11.3	34.7	—	—	—	428	5.9	35.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	492	6.7	39.5	475	9.0	39.6	539	5.2	39.3
Blue collar	613	3.1	40.0	613	3.3	40.0	618	5.0	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	721	3.4	40.1	730	3.6	40.1	638	7.5	40.0
Automobile mechanics	669	13.4	41.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	652	6.6	40.0	662	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	761	6.3	40.0	818	4.2	40.0	—	—	—
Carpenters	580	6.0	39.0	572	6.4	38.9	—	—	—
Electricians	846	12.2	40.0	888	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Electrician apprentices	470	7.0	40.0	470	7.0	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	890	9.0	41.1	890	9.1	41.1	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	618	5.2	40.0	618	5.2	40.0	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	745	5.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	562	4.5	39.8	562	4.5	39.8	—	—	—
Printing press operators	676	15.2	37.3	676	15.2	37.3	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	344	6.1	39.7	344	6.1	39.7	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	446	4.4	40.0	446	4.4	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	707	8.5	40.0	707	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	624	6.8	40.0	627	7.9	40.0	609	6.1	39.8
Truck drivers	590	3.7	40.1	590	4.1	40.1	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	656	14.0	40.0	656	14.0	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	482	5.1	40.0	475	5.2	40.0	595	17.3	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	409	8.7	39.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	441	9.0	40.0	441	9.0	40.0	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	561	7.4	40.0	561	7.4	40.0	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. **Mean weekly earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$449	16.6	40.0	\$449	16.6	40.0	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	490	12.1	39.7	490	12.1	39.7	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	408	7.9	39.8	408	8.1	39.8	—	—	—
Service	464	3.5	39.2	364	3.0	38.7	\$707	3.7	40.6
Protective service	729	6.0	40.8	398	10.6	39.1	828	3.8	41.3
Firefighting	830	3.1	45.4	—	—	—	830	3.1	45.4
Police and detectives, public service	824	4.5	40.5	—	—	—	828	4.5	40.5
Correctional institution officers	660	2.3	40.1	—	—	—	660	2.3	40.1
Guards and police, except public service	346	5.3	39.0	346	5.3	39.0	—	—	—
Food service	341	5.9	39.3	339	6.1	39.3	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	207	11.8	38.7	207	11.8	38.7	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	167	16.6	38.3	167	16.6	38.3	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	293	6.2	39.8	293	6.2	39.8	—	—	—
Other food service	401	5.9	39.5	400	6.1	39.5	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	618	11.2	40.4	618	11.2	40.4	—	—	—
Cooks	390	4.5	39.5	385	4.8	39.5	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	346	7.6	39.3	346	7.6	39.3	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	325	3.0	39.1	323	3.2	39.2	—	—	—
Health service	385	2.5	38.9	369	2.7	39.0	453	3.2	38.8
Health aides, except nursing ..	412	6.0	39.0	392	7.5	39.9	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	375	2.7	38.9	361	2.9	38.7	456	3.9	39.8
Cleaning and building service	382	4.4	39.5	361	5.0	39.4	467	3.7	40.0
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	554	9.6	40.0	542	11.8	40.0	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	340	6.2	39.1	340	6.2	39.1	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	382	6.6	39.7	346	8.4	39.6	456	3.9	40.0
Personal service	424	5.1	34.7	415	5.7	34.6	484	7.6	36.0
Public transportation attendants	595	6.7	21.1	595	6.7	21.1	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	381	3.5	38.8	366	1.8	39.7	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	385	5.5	38.0	366	5.1	38.4	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$39,064	2.4	2,008	\$38,784	3.1	2,052	\$39,979	2.1	1,867
All excluding sales	38,905	2.3	2,003	38,561	3.0	2,048	39,950	2.1	1,867
White collar	45,825	2.8	1,984	47,176	3.6	2,057	42,093	2.5	1,783
White collar excluding sales	46,235	2.7	1,972	47,943	3.5	2,050	42,066	2.5	1,782
Professional specialty and technical	52,587	2.7	1,888	57,324	3.7	2,028	44,546	2.4	1,652
Professional specialty	54,748	2.7	1,866	61,216	3.8	2,042	45,529	2.3	1,615
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	64,875	6.1	2,118	65,604	6.7	2,123	—	—	—
Civil engineers	65,601	8.4	2,191	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	71,575	3.2	2,112	71,575	3.2	2,112	—	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	70,870	11.5	2,074	70,902	12.1	2,080	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	61,599	3.6	2,106	61,612	3.6	2,106	—	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	62,362	3.9	2,108	62,377	3.9	2,108	—	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	48,379	5.2	2,102	48,379	5.2	2,102	—	—	—
Natural scientists	53,626	9.7	2,092	53,452	11.7	2,095	—	—	—
Health related	50,717	4.4	2,019	50,611	4.6	2,054	51,139	12.5	1,881
Physicians	76,831	14.2	2,139	73,830	16.7	2,153	—	—	—
Registered nurses	45,333	2.6	2,018	44,611	2.4	2,010	51,176	9.4	2,080
Therapists, n.e.c.	39,330	5.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	58,865	5.3	1,713	68,374	9.3	1,694	53,293	5.7	1,724
Other post-secondary teachers	56,701	4.8	1,777	59,547	8.1	1,896	53,158	3.8	1,628
Teachers, except college and university	43,106	1.9	1,480	37,576	7.5	1,653	43,761	1.8	1,459
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	35,412	15.6	1,665	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	42,095	2.6	1,436	38,193	4.4	1,485	42,396	2.7	1,432
Secondary school teachers	45,040	1.9	1,438	40,694	5.5	1,408	45,476	2.0	1,441
Teachers, special education	42,240	3.0	1,520	39,043	3.4	1,886	42,871	1.7	1,448
Teachers, n.e.c.	45,769	4.3	1,474	37,964	17.5	1,855	46,931	2.9	1,417
Vocational and educational counselors	43,035	10.4	1,809	—	—	—	46,432	7.3	1,727
Librarians, archivists, and curators	49,686	7.2	2,043	41,901	9.0	2,037	55,179	6.2	2,048
Librarians	49,526	7.4	2,051	—	—	—	55,179	6.2	2,048
Social scientists and urban planners	53,780	6.7	2,018	59,032	8.3	1,992	44,487	8.9	2,063
Psychologists	46,975	8.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	35,540	6.4	2,066	32,052	6.4	2,047	36,455	7.9	2,071
Social workers	35,844	7.3	2,068	33,210	6.2	2,061	36,539	9.1	2,070
Lawyers and judges	113,162	13.5	2,108	138,415	9.1	2,142	45,725	12.0	2,019
Lawyers	133,248	9.7	2,133	138,415	9.1	2,142	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	62,508	8.9	2,041	62,843	9.0	2,040	—	—	—
Designers	40,542	4.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	66,321	12.0	1,995	66,321	12.0	1,995	—	—	—
Technical	42,685	6.9	1,993	44,540	7.9	1,984	34,259	4.4	2,037
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	33,863	6.6	2,054	33,919	6.6	2,054	—	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	25,984	5.5	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	39,653	9.2	2,056	39,653	9.2	2,056	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	31,894	3.3	1,987	32,781	4.0	1,988	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar –Continued									
Professional specialty and technical –Continued									
Technical –Continued									
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	\$34,327	5.6	2,052	\$32,618	7.7	2,075	–	–	–
Electrical and electronic technicians	39,284	4.8	2,080	39,284	4.8	2,080	–	–	–
Airplane pilots and navigators	116,478	18.7	1,247	116,478	18.7	1,247	–	–	–
Computer programmers	41,234	8.9	2,067	41,234	8.9	2,067	–	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c. ..	36,811	5.7	2,078	39,175	6.9	2,076	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial									
Executives, administrators, and managers	60,412	3.6	2,060	62,564	4.4	2,084	\$53,772	5.6	1,984
Administrators and officials, public administration	66,914	4.7	2,060	69,744	5.9	2,090	58,004	5.3	1,967
Financial managers	51,157	8.5	1,997	–	–	–	51,157	8.5	1,997
Personnel and labor relations managers	99,369	11.1	2,065	99,369	11.1	2,065	–	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	64,717	13.0	2,144	60,891	15.2	2,154	–	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	91,067	12.2	2,080	91,067	12.2	2,080	–	–	–
Managers, medicine and health	63,741	5.6	1,940	65,139	13.3	1,992	63,146	5.6	1,918
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	56,474	8.4	2,119	58,122	8.4	2,122	–	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	60,164	16.9	2,114	64,173	17.1	2,128	–	–	–
Management related	70,016	5.4	2,099	69,941	5.7	2,101	–	–	–
Accountants and auditors	47,625	4.7	2,059	48,235	4.8	2,074	45,814	12.4	2,014
Other financial officers	43,014	5.7	2,046	44,127	5.1	2,046	40,496	13.8	2,048
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	60,718	5.0	2,058	63,346	3.7	2,080	–	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	41,782	10.6	2,039	43,395	12.9	2,027	–	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	60,912	11.9	2,107	60,912	11.9	2,107	–	–	–
	51,263	9.4	2,018	47,693	8.2	2,063	–	–	–
Sales									
Supervisors, sales	41,728	16.1	2,097	41,639	16.5	2,101	–	–	–
Sales, other business services	41,892	21.3	2,130	41,961	21.6	2,136	–	–	–
Sales workers, apparel	54,898	10.8	2,080	54,898	10.8	2,080	–	–	–
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	29,045	21.7	2,080	29,045	21.7	2,080	–	–	–
Sales workers, other commodities	27,692	17.4	2,080	27,692	17.4	2,080	–	–	–
Cashiers	21,148	8.5	2,037	21,148	8.5	2,037	–	–	–
	24,114	11.2	2,080	24,114	11.2	2,080	–	–	–
Administrative support, including clerical									
Supervisors, general office	28,335	2.2	2,041	28,727	2.6	2,056	26,791	3.4	1,980
Secretaries	39,337	5.3	2,078	38,978	5.5	2,100	41,144	14.4	1,963
Typists	31,882	4.4	2,059	32,443	5.6	2,056	29,698	5.5	2,073
Hotel clerks	30,307	5.6	2,049	31,339	5.6	2,043	–	–	–
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	17,378	5.4	2,080	17,378	5.4	2,080	–	–	–
Receptionists	33,622	8.7	2,080	33,622	8.7	2,080	–	–	–
Order clerks	20,971	4.7	2,063	21,237	4.9	2,072	–	–	–
	32,945	12.7	2,080	32,945	12.7	2,080	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued									
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	\$29,621	9.1	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	24,339	2.4	2,036	—	—	—	\$24,403	3.6	2,013
Records clerks, n.e.c.	27,339	4.3	2,045	\$27,751	4.5	2,043	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	25,079	4.5	2,016	25,371	5.5	2,019	24,302	8.2	2,008
Billing clerks	26,901	4.3	2,071	26,901	4.3	2,071	—	—	—
Telephone operators	18,018	9.1	2,060	18,018	9.1	2,060	—	—	—
Dispatchers	29,661	12.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	31,206	5.8	2,074	31,315	9.0	2,073	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	22,183	13.0	2,080	22,183	13.0	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	27,383	4.2	2,047	27,383	4.2	2,047	—	—	—
General office clerks	27,207	3.7	2,043	27,458	4.6	2,063	26,681	6.2	2,001
Data entry keyers	20,326	6.5	2,068	22,038	7.8	2,071	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	15,333	11.3	1,390	—	—	—	17,098	5.9	1,432
Administrative support, n.e.c.	25,599	6.7	2,054	24,695	9.0	2,058	28,051	5.2	2,045
Blue collar	31,682	3.1	2,065	31,710	3.3	2,068	31,369	5.0	2,026
Precision production, craft, and repair	37,478	3.4	2,082	37,923	3.6	2,083	33,080	7.5	2,075
Automobile mechanics	34,694	13.4	2,165	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	33,906	6.6	2,080	34,405	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	39,548	6.3	2,080	42,528	4.2	2,080	—	—	—
Carpenters	30,149	6.0	2,031	29,728	6.4	2,025	—	—	—
Electricians	43,980	12.2	2,080	46,159	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Electrician apprentices	24,449	7.0	2,080	24,449	7.0	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	46,265	9.0	2,137	46,270	9.1	2,138	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	32,151	5.2	2,080	32,151	5.2	2,080	—	—	—
Stationary engineers	38,733	5.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,244	4.5	2,068	29,244	4.5	2,068	—	—	—
Printing press operators	35,165	15.2	1,938	35,165	15.2	1,938	—	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	17,901	6.1	2,065	17,901	6.1	2,065	—	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	23,211	4.4	2,080	23,211	4.4	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	36,746	8.5	2,080	36,746	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	32,006	6.8	2,050	32,419	7.9	2,069	29,958	6.1	1,958
Truck drivers	30,453	3.7	2,068	30,424	4.1	2,067	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	34,098	14.0	2,080	34,098	14.0	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24,692	5.1	2,049	24,300	5.2	2,047	30,931	17.3	2,080
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	20,300	8.7	1,965	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	22,912	9.0	2,080	22,912	9.0	2,080	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	29,164	7.4	2,080	29,164	7.4	2,080	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. **Mean annual earnings¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued									
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	\$23,363	16.6	2,080	\$23,363	16.6	2,080	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	25,488	12.1	2,063	25,488	12.1	2,063	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	20,362	7.9	1,987	20,359	8.1	1,984	—	—	—
Service	24,028	3.5	2,030	18,915	3.0	2,010	\$36,185	3.7	2,079
Protective service	37,907	6.0	2,121	20,692	10.6	2,032	43,048	3.8	2,148
Firefighting	43,147	3.1	2,362	—	—	—	43,147	3.1	2,362
Police and detectives, public service	42,868	4.5	2,107	—	—	—	43,076	4.5	2,107
Correctional institution officers	34,321	2.3	2,083	—	—	—	34,321	2.3	2,083
Guards and police, except public service	17,967	5.3	2,026	17,967	5.3	2,026	—	—	—
Food service	17,630	5.9	2,030	17,588	6.1	2,040	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	10,781	11.8	2,010	10,781	11.8	2,010	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	8,700	16.6	1,991	8,700	16.6	1,991	—	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	15,249	6.2	2,070	15,249	6.2	2,070	—	—	—
Other food service	20,657	5.9	2,038	20,750	6.1	2,054	—	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	32,133	11.2	2,099	32,133	11.2	2,099	—	—	—
Cooks	19,993	4.5	2,023	19,999	4.8	2,052	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	17,896	7.6	2,033	17,896	7.6	2,033	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	16,732	3.0	2,013	16,776	3.2	2,033	—	—	—
Health service	19,989	2.5	2,022	19,197	2.7	2,026	23,418	3.2	2,004
Health aides, except nursing ..	21,306	6.0	2,017	20,375	7.5	2,077	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	19,488	2.7	2,021	18,755	2.9	2,013	23,733	3.9	2,068
Cleaning and building service	19,857	4.4	2,054	18,747	5.0	2,048	24,250	3.7	2,078
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers ...	28,804	9.6	2,080	28,179	11.8	2,080	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	17,691	6.2	2,031	17,691	6.2	2,031	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	19,833	6.6	2,064	17,989	8.4	2,057	23,659	3.9	2,077
Personal service	21,332	5.1	1,749	21,585	5.7	1,795	19,819	7.6	1,472
Public transportation attendants	30,922	6.7	1,097	30,922	6.7	1,097	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	18,953	3.5	1,933	18,966	1.8	2,056	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	19,003	5.5	1,878	19,053	5.1	1,995	—	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$18.47	2.4	\$17.86	3.1	\$20.73	2.2
All excluding sales	18.55	2.3	17.92	3.0	20.72	2.2
White collar	22.18	2.7	21.93	3.5	22.98	2.6
1	7.52	5.0	7.41	5.9	8.03	3.4
2	10.40	5.5	10.35	5.9	11.11	10.1
3	10.56	2.3	10.37	2.5	12.08	3.7
4	13.19	2.8	13.14	3.2	13.47	3.9
5	15.48	2.6	15.79	2.8	14.20	5.5
6	17.18	3.1	17.40	3.6	16.22	4.0
7	21.44	3.5	21.11	4.1	22.51	7.3
8	21.52	3.5	20.48	2.9	24.12	8.7
9	26.15	2.4	25.18	3.2	28.54	3.2
10	27.13	5.3	30.45	5.7	23.21	9.3
11	33.56	5.0	36.55	5.6	27.88	4.7
12	40.68	4.1	42.71	4.0	27.78	10.2
13	48.21	8.9	58.31	8.2	32.19	4.2
14	52.24	10.5	62.73	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.05	11.3	26.58	13.1	23.72	15.4
White collar excluding sales	22.80	2.6	22.74	3.5	22.99	2.6
1	7.94	6.4	7.91	9.0	8.03	3.4
2	11.11	4.2	11.11	4.4	11.11	10.1
3	10.96	2.2	10.79	2.4	12.08	3.8
4	13.27	2.5	13.22	2.9	13.44	4.0
5	15.36	2.6	15.66	2.8	14.20	5.5
6	17.01	3.1	17.19	3.7	16.22	4.0
7	21.06	3.4	20.59	4.0	22.51	7.3
8	21.57	3.7	20.51	3.0	24.15	8.8
9	26.18	2.5	25.20	3.3	28.54	3.2
10	26.88	5.7	30.67	6.9	23.21	9.3
11	32.22	3.5	34.82	4.1	27.96	4.8
12	40.68	4.1	42.71	4.0	27.78	10.2
13	48.21	8.9	58.31	8.2	32.19	4.2
14	52.24	10.5	62.73	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	26.05	11.3	26.58	13.1	23.72	15.4
Professional specialty and technical	27.20	2.7	27.82	3.7	25.93	2.7
Professional specialty	28.65	2.7	29.61	3.7	26.95	2.7
5	17.73	4.6	17.20	4.6	21.00	9.1
6	17.27	5.2	17.69	6.7	16.22	6.8
7	23.46	3.9	22.77	5.1	25.44	7.8
8	23.88	5.7	21.81	3.3	26.96	12.5
9	27.81	2.2	26.12	3.4	30.37	2.1
10	25.89	7.2	29.66	9.8	23.17	10.3
11	30.16	3.2	32.11	3.0	27.09	5.5
12	38.85	5.2	42.28	4.1	24.65	12.3
13	47.16	11.0	56.79	9.4	30.59	3.8
14	55.88	6.4	59.20	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.46	16.2	30.78	15.9	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.66	5.5	30.92	6.1	—	—
9	27.30	5.9	27.30	5.9	—	—
11	33.38	3.1	33.12	3.2	—	—
12	37.29	9.1	41.37	2.6	—	—
Civil engineers	29.93	5.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.88	3.3	33.88	3.3	—	—
12	40.50	3.7	40.50	3.7	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.18	11.2	34.09	11.7	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.23	4.3	29.23	4.4	—	—
6	22.42	3.0	—	—	—	—
7	24.79	7.4	24.79	7.4	—	—
9	27.54	6.6	27.54	6.6	—	—
10	27.18	6.2	27.18	6.2	—	—
11	32.59	4.7	32.59	4.7	—	—
12	39.01	3.3	39.01	3.3	—	—
13	40.30	9.2	40.30	9.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists	\$29.58	4.7	\$29.58	4.8	—	—
7	24.92	7.3	24.92	7.3	—	—
9	27.72	7.3	27.72	7.3	—	—
10	27.33	6.5	27.33	6.5	—	—
11	33.34	4.7	33.34	4.7	—	—
12	40.17	1.4	40.17	1.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	23.71	5.2	23.71	5.2	—	—
Natural scientists	25.63	9.9	25.51	12.0	—	—
Health related	25.08	3.8	24.59	3.8	\$27.51	12.9
6	18.88	2.2	—	—	—	—
7	19.80	3.2	20.14	1.7	18.70	9.9
8	22.44	3.0	22.09	2.6	—	—
9	24.00	3.5	23.81	3.4	—	—
10	28.19	9.4	24.73	7.4	—	—
11	28.49	8.4	28.29	8.6	—	—
12	57.94	16.5	58.26	18.7	—	—
Physicians	36.47	14.1	34.82	16.5	48.00	6.0
12	58.89	16.7	59.37	19.0	—	—
Registered nurses	22.51	1.9	22.30	1.8	24.51	9.3
7	20.49	2.3	20.51	2.3	—	—
8	22.27	2.2	22.28	2.2	—	—
9	22.80	2.8	22.96	3.0	—	—
11	29.44	8.4	—	—	—	—
Pharmacists	32.93	5.9	32.93	5.9	—	—
Respiratory therapists	22.09	10.2	22.09	10.2	—	—
Speech therapists	29.02	8.7	—	—	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	18.93	5.0	—	—	—	—
7	18.08	5.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	33.96	5.2	40.09	8.9	30.61	5.3
8	36.16	6.5	—	—	—	—
10	28.05	8.1	—	—	—	—
11	32.06	4.5	39.02	8.7	30.26	5.2
12	24.47	14.5	—	—	—	—
13	37.47	9.8	55.58	7.9	29.77	3.9
Mathematical science teachers	33.83	16.9	—	—	—	—
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	31.26	9.9	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	30.17	7.7	31.30	8.0	28.86	12.2
Teachers, except college and university	27.37	2.9	22.31	7.3	28.07	3.0
5	14.20	18.8	15.74	17.2	—	—
7	30.73	3.7	23.08	18.8	31.68	3.6
8	29.96	7.2	26.02	19.4	30.47	7.6
9	30.17	2.1	24.74	5.5	31.15	2.0
10	21.63	14.1	—	—	—	—
11	27.13	4.0	—	—	27.32	4.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.27	17.9	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	29.24	2.4	25.19	4.8	29.61	2.4
8	30.52	7.4	—	—	30.54	7.7
9	30.36	2.8	24.22	5.1	31.22	2.6
Secondary school teachers	31.45	1.6	30.38	5.9	31.56	1.6
8	30.66	17.2	—	—	—	—
9	31.57	2.6	29.11	5.1	32.02	2.7
Teachers, special education	27.60	4.2	20.29	4.5	29.61	1.6
9	27.56	5.8	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.78	6.5	16.33	18.5	30.89	4.8
Vocational and educational counselors	23.69	12.2	—	—	26.70	9.0
9	24.85	12.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.46	7.0	20.37	8.3	25.49	7.3
7	16.86	2.0	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Librarians, archivists, and curators —Continued						
9	\$21.71	6.0	—	—	\$20.75	10.7
11	30.67	4.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians	23.35	7.2	\$19.90	8.5	25.49	7.3
9	21.71	6.0	—	—	20.75	10.7
11	30.67	4.7	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	26.70	8.0	29.69	10.2	21.56	8.7
Psychologists	22.82	8.8	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.03	5.8	15.43	5.9	17.40	7.0
7	15.56	6.1	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.42	7.3	16.11	6.1	17.75	9.0
7	14.72	5.5	—	—	—	—
Recreation workers	16.05	5.8	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	53.67	12.8	64.63	8.6	22.65	11.1
Lawyers	62.46	9.2	64.63	8.6	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.						
7	30.17	9.1	30.33	9.2	—	—
9	22.72	6.8	22.72	6.8	—	—
11	28.42	9.7	28.81	10.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.65	6.8	35.65	6.8	—	—
Designers	32.91	15.8	32.97	15.9	—	—
Editors and reporters	19.49	4.4	—	—	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.	32.76	12.8	32.76	12.8	—	—
9	29.70	4.6	29.70	4.6	—	—
Technical	21.01	7.6	21.89	8.8	16.80	4.3
4	14.17	7.0	13.32	8.9	—	—
5	15.40	2.9	15.28	3.2	—	—
6	16.36	4.1	16.37	4.1	—	—
7	19.10	5.5	19.75	5.6	—	—
8	18.52	4.7	18.54	6.1	18.47	7.0
9	25.28	15.2	27.40	14.9	—	—
11	128.27	12.1	128.27	12.1	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians						
5	16.75	5.9	16.78	6.0	—	—
8	13.34	7.0	—	—	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians	18.09	6.0	18.12	6.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	12.49	5.5	—	—	—	—
6	19.37	8.1	19.37	8.1	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.83	.9	16.83	.9	—	—
5	16.01	1.9	16.34	2.1	—	—
6	16.00	2.8	16.52	2.0	—	—
7	16.45	3.9	16.45	3.9	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	15.61	6.1	—	—	—	—
4	16.43	5.5	15.51	6.6	—	—
5	11.89	4.7	11.89	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	15.99	8.9	—	—	—	—
6	18.89	4.8	18.89	4.8	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	17.29	9.3	17.29	9.3	—	—
11	93.39	21.8	93.39	21.8	—	—
Broadcast equipment operators	137.30	8.7	137.30	8.7	—	—
Computer programmers	20.32	33.4	20.32	39.1	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.95	8.9	19.95	8.9	—	—
9	17.68	5.7	18.87	6.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
5	29.16	3.7	29.82	4.4	27.04	5.6
6	16.77	9.7	18.73	7.6	—	—
7	17.58	11.5	17.54	13.1	—	—
8	20.73	10.2	18.69	6.5	29.38	21.2
9	20.64	4.0	20.35	4.0	22.68	12.7
9	23.28	4.7	23.61	5.2	21.03	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
10	\$29.45	6.0	\$31.60	5.6	—	—
11	32.14	4.9	33.93	5.2	\$29.16	8.7
12	42.11	6.3	42.42	6.7	—	—
13	44.04	8.1	51.12	5.5	—	—
14	50.82	14.0	64.59	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.68	10.2	27.72	19.4	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.35	4.7	33.22	5.9	29.45	5.4
5	19.41	7.0	20.11	6.3	—	—
7	17.00	12.1	17.27	14.0	—	—
8	21.57	6.0	20.85	6.2	—	—
9	22.29	6.9	22.24	7.2	—	—
10	31.19	6.6	31.97	6.2	—	—
11	32.90	5.1	35.76	4.6	29.11	8.9
12	42.51	6.6	42.88	7.1	—	—
13	42.52	7.8	49.17	5.4	—	—
14	50.82	14.0	64.59	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	22.38	21.2	—	—	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.63	8.6	—	—	25.63	8.6
Financial managers	48.11	11.8	48.11	11.8	—	—
12	46.42	23.8	46.42	23.8	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	30.19	13.7	28.27	15.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	43.78	12.2	43.78	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	5.5	31.47	12.1	32.93	5.8
9	27.64	17.0	25.87	20.3	—	—
11	30.75	6.8	27.11	10.4	31.46	7.6
12	37.95	5.7	37.89	9.2	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	26.74	6.8	27.46	6.6	—	—
11	27.95	7.0	27.95	7.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.45	18.2	30.15	18.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.36	5.4	33.30	5.7	—	—
8	24.17	12.3	—	—	—	—
9	22.39	12.0	22.39	12.0	—	—
10	29.51	6.2	29.51	6.2	—	—
11	37.97	4.2	38.30	4.7	—	—
12	38.98	3.7	38.89	3.9	—	—
14	59.29	10.1	59.29	10.1	—	—
Management related	22.97	4.8	23.04	5.1	22.75	11.9
5	13.14	4.4	12.32	15.5	—	—
6	15.60	3.0	15.18	2.7	—	—
7	22.33	11.4	19.37	5.5	—	—
8	19.60	4.0	19.81	4.3	—	—
9	24.54	4.8	25.77	4.7	20.41	8.5
10	26.19	7.0	—	—	—	—
11	27.71	11.4	27.48	12.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.02	5.9	21.57	5.3	19.78	14.4
5	13.64	2.2	—	—	—	—
7	21.16	5.2	21.16	5.2	—	—
8	20.21	8.4	20.38	8.6	—	—
9	25.63	11.3	24.88	12.5	—	—
Other financial officers	29.50	4.4	30.46	3.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.49	11.0	21.41	13.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	28.92	12.5	28.92	12.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	24.52	9.2	22.12	8.5	—	—
7	28.58	23.3	15.53	13.0	—	—
8	20.04	6.4	20.04	6.4	—	—
9	23.49	9.2	25.84	7.7	—	—
Sales	17.39	15.4	17.31	15.7	—	—
1	6.86	5.6	6.86	5.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
2	\$6.85	8.7	\$6.85	8.7	—	—
3	9.13	5.2	9.07	5.3	—	—
4	13.04	7.0	13.02	7.1	—	—
5	17.33	13.9	17.33	13.9	—	—
6	20.02	11.9	20.02	11.9	—	—
7	26.97	16.8	26.97	16.8	—	—
8	19.90	7.9	19.79	8.7	—	—
9	24.85	9.9	24.85	9.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.66	19.2	19.64	19.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	26.39	10.8	26.39	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	12.91	20.2	12.91	20.2	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	12.50	15.3	12.50	15.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.37	6.1	9.37	6.1	—	—
4	8.69	6.7	8.69	6.7	—	—
Cashiers	11.08	12.4	11.08	12.5	—	—
2	7.05	9.8	7.05	9.8	—	—
3	9.81	6.8	9.73	7.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.50	2.2	13.54	2.5	\$13.35	3.2
1	7.94	6.4	7.91	9.0	8.03	3.4
2	11.11	4.2	11.11	4.4	11.11	10.1
3	10.96	2.3	10.78	2.5	12.08	3.8
4	13.21	2.6	13.24	3.1	13.09	3.6
5	14.63	3.2	15.01	3.5	13.21	7.1
6	17.03	4.1	17.45	5.1	15.95	5.3
7	17.34	3.5	17.97	3.5	15.75	2.3
8	21.01	7.2	21.07	7.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.01	14.9	13.01	14.9	—	—
Supervisors, general office	18.92	5.2	18.56	5.3	20.83	13.4
5	17.69	8.1	—	—	—	—
6	21.58	14.6	—	—	—	—
7	17.49	9.7	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.25	4.2	15.46	5.3	14.33	5.5
2	13.92	4.3	—	—	—	—
3	12.79	5.0	12.80	6.2	—	—
4	13.96	4.9	13.87	5.4	14.53	6.4
5	14.45	5.1	14.88	6.0	13.43	10.4
6	17.82	7.3	18.26	9.5	—	—
7	17.62	3.9	17.95	3.9	—	—
Typists	14.13	5.8	14.44	6.2	—	—
Hotel clerks	8.24	4.5	8.24	4.5	—	—
3	8.00	3.9	8.00	3.9	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	15.15	10.3	15.15	10.3	—	—
Receptionists	9.91	4.3	9.96	4.4	—	—
2	10.15	4.3	10.12	4.4	—	—
3	9.71	9.2	10.16	8.9	—	—
4	11.04	7.6	—	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	18.05	18.3	18.05	18.3	—	—
Order clerks	14.89	15.0	14.89	15.0	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.24	9.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	9.66	5.4	—	—	9.43	5.7
1	6.17	1.4	—	—	6.17	1.4
2	10.20	7.2	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.19	4.0	13.40	4.2	11.11	4.4
3	11.14	3.8	11.07	3.9	—	—
4	14.37	7.8	15.24	7.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.31	4.4	12.39	5.4	12.10	7.1
4	12.45	5.8	12.38	7.4	—	—
Billing clerks	12.90	4.6	12.90	4.6	—	—
4	13.60	3.3	13.60	3.3	—	—
Telephone operators	9.13	8.1	9.13	8.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
Mail clerks, except postal service	\$8.75	10.7	\$8.75	10.7	—	—
Dispatchers	14.26	12.2	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.04	5.9	15.11	9.1	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.06	13.2	10.06	13.2	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.52	4.4	13.52	4.4	—	—
4	13.75	4.2	13.75	4.2	—	—
5	13.39	5.5	13.39	5.5	—	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	14.26	4.2	—	—	\$14.57	3.5
General office clerks	12.91	4.0	12.74	5.0	13.30	6.2
2	12.47	11.0	12.49	12.5	—	—
3	11.20	5.8	10.87	6.3	—	—
4	14.31	3.3	14.84	2.4	13.70	6.0
5	13.32	9.9	14.66	9.1	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.71	6.2	10.35	7.0	—	—
2	10.05	6.9	10.22	7.7	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.94	7.6	7.91	14.5	11.94	4.8
3	11.39	11.0	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.06	6.8	11.57	9.1	13.48	3.9
3	10.94	6.2	11.04	6.5	—	—
4	11.47	11.8	10.81	14.7	—	—
6	15.54	9.6	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	14.89	3.1	14.86	3.4	15.25	4.8
1	9.16	8.4	9.11	8.9	—	—
2	11.41	9.6	11.38	10.3	—	—
3	11.60	5.0	11.58	5.1	—	—
4	15.10	6.9	15.19	7.0	—	—
5	16.34	5.0	16.58	5.7	14.88	5.2
6	17.30	3.5	17.51	3.7	—	—
7	18.61	3.7	19.08	4.0	16.05	8.5
9	24.88	3.3	25.65	2.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.96	3.3	18.16	3.5	15.94	7.5
4	12.40	9.7	12.40	9.7	—	—
5	17.90	7.4	18.54	7.5	—	—
6	18.12	5.5	18.05	5.6	—	—
7	18.52	4.0	19.01	4.3	16.15	8.9
9	25.52	3.0	25.56	3.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	16.02	9.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.30	6.6	16.54	7.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.01	6.3	20.45	4.2	—	—
7	21.72	3.1	21.77	3.6	—	—
Carpenters	14.85	6.4	14.68	6.9	—	—
Electricians	21.14	12.2	22.19	11.8	—	—
7	19.21	17.0	—	—	—	—
Electrician apprentices	11.75	7.0	11.75	7.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.65	8.8	21.64	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.46	5.2	15.46	5.2	—	—
Stationary engineers	18.62	5.3	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.10	4.7	14.10	4.8	—	—
1	8.89	7.9	8.89	7.9	—	—
2	9.47	4.7	9.47	4.7	—	—
3	13.18	9.1	13.18	9.1	—	—
4	14.40	4.0	14.41	4.1	—	—
5	15.32	8.4	15.32	8.4	—	—
6	16.81	5.6	16.81	5.6	—	—
7	21.79	7.3	21.79	7.3	—	—
Printing press operators	17.77	15.6	18.15	16.7	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.67	6.2	8.67	6.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators						
—Continued						
1	\$8.34	8.6	\$8.34	8.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.16	4.4	11.16	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	17.67	8.5	17.67	8.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.52	7.7	14.43	9.1	\$15.01	5.7
1	6.17	5.6	—	—	—	—
2	8.75	12.4	7.99	12.7	—	—
3	9.81	14.5	9.56	15.1	—	—
4	16.85	9.3	17.05	9.4	—	—
5	15.64	4.2	—	—	16.14	2.9
6	16.04	4.0	17.15	2.5	—	—
Truck drivers	14.04	5.9	13.97	6.4	—	—
3	8.99	18.9	8.74	19.1	—	—
4	15.45	5.4	15.45	5.4	—	—
5	15.20	5.0	—	—	—	—
Driver-sales workers	9.79	25.2	9.79	25.2	—	—
Bus drivers	13.72	8.3	—	—	15.11	6.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.39	14.0	16.39	14.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.64	4.9	11.47	5.0	14.45	17.3
1	9.34	10.7	9.28	11.5	—	—
2	12.04	9.7	12.16	10.0	—	—
3	11.66	6.9	11.66	6.9	—	—
4	12.93	8.9	13.11	9.1	—	—
5	12.87	7.9	12.87	7.9	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.19	8.7	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	10.22	9.1	10.22	9.1	—	—
3	10.31	7.7	10.31	7.7	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.29	7.0	13.29	7.0	—	—
1	11.15	11.2	11.15	11.2	—	—
3	14.02	11.5	14.02	11.5	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.63	19.0	10.63	19.0	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.52	10.8	11.52	10.8	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.13	7.4	10.14	7.6	—	—
1	7.71	6.9	7.52	6.8	—	—
2	11.86	19.2	11.86	19.2	—	—
Service	10.85	3.2	8.71	3.0	16.61	3.5
1	7.41	3.5	7.10	3.7	10.15	2.3
2	8.34	5.1	7.91	4.7	11.52	9.8
3	8.25	6.2	7.72	7.4	10.88	4.0
4	11.95	5.7	11.05	6.6	14.88	8.5
5	14.31	6.1	13.05	10.0	16.09	2.8
6	14.16	4.9	12.92	6.6	15.57	4.7
7	20.16	3.7	—	—	20.24	3.7
8	17.57	5.4	—	—	—	—
9	21.27	10.2	—	—	21.75	12.1
Not able to be leveled	9.17	9.7	—	—	—	—
Protective service	17.22	5.5	10.07	8.2	20.00	3.6
3	8.15	2.5	8.12	2.4	—	—
4	14.58	10.4	—	—	—	—
5	15.11	4.4	9.92	4.7	16.47	2.7
6	16.28	3.8	—	—	16.51	4.3
7	20.42	3.7	—	—	20.42	3.7
9	21.75	12.1	—	—	21.75	12.1
Firefighting	18.11	4.8	—	—	18.11	4.8
Police and detectives, public service	20.29	4.6	—	—	20.38	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Police and detectives, public service—Continued						
7	\$21.45	4.1	—	—	\$21.45	4.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.58	30.6	—	—	17.58	30.6
Correctional institution officers	16.48	2.3	—	—	16.48	2.3
5	16.30	2.2	—	—	16.30	2.2
Guards and police, except public service	9.23	6.1	\$9.23	6.1	—	—
3	8.10	2.1	8.10	2.1	—	—
Protective service, n.e.c.	17.85	23.8	—	—	—	—
Food service	7.68	5.6	7.58	5.9	10.08	5.5
1	6.58	6.8	6.53	6.9	—	—
2	7.31	5.8	7.19	6.2	—	—
3	6.36	10.0	6.23	10.4	—	—
4	9.41	8.7	8.65	8.5	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.69	10.2	4.69	10.2	—	—
1	5.36	10.3	5.36	10.3	—	—
2	6.62	16.1	6.62	16.1	—	—
3	2.78	11.5	2.78	11.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.00	12.0	4.00	12.0	—	—
1	4.29	17.1	4.29	17.1	—	—
2	6.02	18.0	6.02	18.0	—	—
3	2.80	11.7	2.80	11.7	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	6.87	6.7	6.87	6.7	—	—
1	6.38	7.0	6.38	7.0	—	—
Other food service	9.55	4.8	9.51	5.2	10.08	5.5
1	7.83	4.5	7.78	4.6	—	—
2	7.80	6.2	7.66	7.0	—	—
3	8.93	3.3	8.88	3.5	—	—
4	10.23	5.8	9.63	5.5	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.15	10.4	15.15	10.4	—	—
Cooks	9.54	3.7	9.39	3.9	—	—
2	8.68	6.4	8.68	6.4	—	—
3	9.34	5.1	9.32	5.5	—	—
4	10.86	4.9	—	—	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.64	13.9	7.64	13.9	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.49	6.6	8.43	7.3	—	—
3	9.09	5.6	9.09	5.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.03	3.1	7.91	3.5	—	—
1	8.03	3.3	7.98	3.2	—	—
Health service	9.67	2.2	9.29	2.1	11.59	2.9
1	7.70	3.1	—	—	—	—
2	8.87	4.2	8.85	4.3	—	—
3	10.68	4.0	9.60	5.3	11.50	2.3
4	9.82	2.5	9.76	2.4	—	—
5	9.79	6.8	9.79	6.8	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.37	6.5	9.58	6.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.44	2.1	9.15	2.2	11.33	3.6
2	8.65	3.8	8.63	3.8	—	—
3	10.57	4.5	9.69	6.2	—	—
4	9.60	2.3	9.50	2.1	—	—
5	10.53	2.6	10.53	2.6	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.28	4.4	8.76	4.9	11.66	3.7
1	7.93	4.9	7.51	5.0	10.50	2.4
2	8.94	12.4	8.13	10.6	—	—
3	10.99	7.7	10.76	10.9	—	—
4	13.22	12.1	13.23	12.4	—	—
5	14.81	10.3	14.99	11.2	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.85	9.6	13.55	11.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.71	6.6	8.71	6.6	—	—
1	8.09	7.6	8.09	7.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
Maids and housemen—Continued						
2	\$10.09	5.0	\$10.09	5.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.01	6.2	8.12	7.1	\$11.38	3.9
1	7.82	6.1	7.01	5.1	10.50	2.4
2	8.77	13.9	7.74	10.5	—	—
3	11.80	9.9	12.05	17.6	—	—
Personal service	10.59	7.2	10.80	9.1	9.93	8.0
1	7.40	5.3	6.94	3.9	—	—
2	8.44	10.9	7.57	7.4	—	—
3	7.92	9.5	7.65	12.1	8.32	14.2
4	13.81	15.3	14.50	19.6	—	—
5	20.31	18.5	21.93	18.0	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.73	3.9	—	—	6.98	5.9
Public transportation attendants	22.79	17.9	28.18	8.7	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	12.91	18.0	—	—	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	8.80	5.1	8.30	2.7	—	—
4	10.59	12.8	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	9.41	6.4	8.99	5.7	11.60	16.1
1	7.47	5.3	7.36	5.3	—	—
2	9.12	10.8	9.86	8.7	—	—
3	7.66	12.7	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay

of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$19.45	2.4	\$18.90	3.1	\$21.41	2.1
All excluding sales	19.42	2.3	18.83	3.0	21.39	2.1
White collar	23.10	2.8	22.94	3.6	23.61	2.5
1	8.17	5.8	8.23	7.5	—	—
2	11.01	4.9	10.99	5.2	11.18	10.8
3	10.90	2.5	10.71	2.7	12.18	3.7
4	13.50	3.0	13.46	3.5	13.67	4.0
5	15.58	2.7	15.92	3.0	14.24	5.6
6	17.30	3.1	17.50	3.6	16.38	4.1
7	21.54	3.6	21.19	4.2	22.74	7.7
8	21.37	3.5	20.39	3.0	23.73	8.5
9	26.20	2.5	25.17	3.3	28.65	3.2
10	29.33	3.9	30.62	6.0	27.50	3.6
11	33.56	5.0	36.56	5.6	27.88	4.7
12	41.14	4.1	42.72	4.0	29.62	10.8
13	48.12	9.0	58.37	8.2	31.83	4.1
14	52.24	10.5	62.73	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.46	11.3	28.24	12.7	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.44	2.7	23.38	3.6	23.61	2.5
1	8.35	7.7	8.52	11.0	—	—
2	11.46	4.1	11.49	4.3	11.18	10.8
3	11.23	2.4	11.05	2.6	12.18	3.7
4	13.50	2.6	13.45	3.2	13.64	4.0
5	15.43	2.7	15.75	2.9	14.24	5.6
6	17.12	3.2	17.30	3.7	16.38	4.1
7	21.16	3.5	20.65	4.1	22.74	7.7
8	21.42	3.7	20.42	3.1	23.76	8.6
9	26.24	2.6	25.18	3.5	28.65	3.2
10	29.32	4.4	30.89	7.3	27.50	3.6
11	32.22	3.5	34.82	4.1	27.96	4.8
12	41.14	4.1	42.72	4.0	29.62	10.8
13	48.12	9.0	58.37	8.2	31.83	4.1
14	52.24	10.5	62.73	5.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.46	11.3	28.24	12.7	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.85	2.7	28.27	3.8	26.97	2.4
Professional specialty	29.35	2.7	29.99	3.9	28.20	2.4
5	17.85	4.7	17.15	4.8	23.03	3.1
6	17.65	5.5	17.95	6.9	16.86	7.4
7	23.72	4.0	22.91	5.3	26.01	8.4
8	23.67	5.9	21.64	3.4	26.45	12.6
9	28.02	2.3	26.20	3.8	30.53	2.1
10	28.93	5.4	29.90	10.7	28.09	3.6
11	30.16	3.2	32.12	3.0	27.09	5.5
12	39.64	5.2	42.30	4.2	26.53	13.1
13	47.04	11.2	56.86	9.4	30.05	3.4
14	55.88	6.4	59.20	5.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	31.28	15.7	31.32	15.8	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.63	5.6	30.90	6.1	—	—
9	27.30	5.9	27.30	5.9	—	—
11	33.38	3.1	33.12	3.2	—	—
12	37.38	9.4	41.65	2.5	—	—
Civil engineers	29.93	5.9	—	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.88	3.3	33.88	3.3	—	—
12	40.50	3.7	40.50	3.7	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.17	11.5	34.09	12.1	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.25	4.4	29.25	4.4	—	—
6	22.42	3.0	—	—	—	—
7	24.79	7.4	24.79	7.4	—	—
9	27.56	7.1	27.56	7.1	—	—
10	27.18	6.2	27.18	6.2	—	—
11	32.59	4.7	32.59	4.7	—	—
12	39.01	3.3	39.01	3.3	—	—
13	40.30	9.2	40.30	9.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists	\$29.59	4.8	\$29.59	4.8	—	—
7	24.92	7.3	24.92	7.3	—	—
9	27.74	7.4	27.74	7.4	—	—
10	27.33	6.5	27.33	6.5	—	—
11	33.34	4.7	33.34	4.7	—	—
12	40.17	1.4	40.17	1.4	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	23.01	5.4	23.01	5.4	—	—
Natural scientists	25.63	9.9	25.51	12.0	—	—
Health related	25.12	4.4	24.64	4.5	\$27.19	13.3
7	19.54	3.5	19.84	1.9	18.69	10.1
8	22.22	2.7	22.26	2.7	—	—
9	23.58	3.9	23.28	3.7	—	—
10	28.08	11.5	22.90	11.1	—	—
11	28.49	8.4	28.29	8.6	—	—
12	58.41	17.5	58.70	20.0	—	—
Physicians	35.92	14.6	34.29	17.1	—	—
12	58.41	17.5	58.70	20.0	—	—
Registered nurses	22.47	2.4	22.19	2.3	24.60	9.4
7	20.11	2.1	20.12	2.2	—	—
8	22.73	2.0	22.73	2.1	—	—
9	22.46	3.2	22.63	3.5	—	—
11	29.44	8.4	—	—	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	18.91	5.1	—	—	—	—
7	18.03	5.5	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	34.36	5.2	40.37	9.3	30.90	5.1
11	32.12	4.6	39.65	8.3	30.26	5.2
13	37.04	9.8	55.58	7.9	29.04	3.3
Other post-secondary teachers	31.91	4.7	31.40	8.1	32.65	4.0
Teachers, except college and university	29.13	2.0	22.73	8.0	29.99	1.8
7	32.10	2.8	—	—	33.06	2.6
8	29.64	7.2	22.83	12.0	30.47	7.6
9	30.30	2.1	25.07	6.3	31.15	2.0
10	29.03	2.7	—	—	—	—
11	27.13	4.0	—	—	27.32	4.2
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	21.27	17.9	—	—	—	—
Elementary school teachers	29.32	2.4	25.71	5.2	29.61	2.4
8	30.52	7.4	—	—	30.54	7.7
9	30.54	2.7	24.73	5.7	31.22	2.6
Secondary school teachers	31.32	1.6	28.90	4.3	31.56	1.6
9	31.57	2.6	29.01	5.2	32.02	2.7
Teachers, special education	27.79	4.2	20.70	4.2	29.61	1.6
9	28.18	5.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	31.05	3.7	20.46	15.2	33.11	2.2
Vocational and educational counselors	23.79	12.3	—	—	26.88	9.1
9	24.85	12.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	24.32	7.1	20.57	8.8	26.94	5.8
9	22.35	5.5	—	—	22.33	8.7
11	30.67	4.7	—	—	—	—
Librarians	24.15	7.2	—	—	26.94	5.8
9	22.35	5.5	—	—	22.33	8.7
11	30.67	4.7	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	26.65	8.1	29.63	10.3	21.56	8.7
Psychologists	22.58	8.9	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.20	6.5	15.66	6.0	17.60	8.0
7	15.76	6.1	—	—	—	—
Social workers	17.33	7.4	16.11	6.1	17.65	9.2
7	14.72	5.5	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	53.67	12.8	64.63	8.6	22.65	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Lawyers and judges —Continued						
Lawyers	\$62.46	9.2	\$64.63	8.6	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	30.62	9.1	30.80	9.2	—	—
7	22.72	6.8	22.72	6.8	—	—
9	28.62	9.8	29.05	10.2	—	—
11	35.65	6.8	35.65	6.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	33.80	15.2	33.88	15.3	—	—
Designers	19.49	4.4	—	—	—	—
Editors and reporters	33.25	12.8	33.25	12.8	—	—
Professional, n.e.c.						
9	30.96	3.0	30.96	3.0	—	—
Technical	21.41	7.9	22.45	9.2	\$16.82	4.3
4	14.89	5.3	14.37	7.4	—	—
5	15.36	3.2	15.21	3.6	—	—
6	16.40	4.2	16.40	4.2	—	—
7	19.06	5.8	19.72	5.9	—	—
8	18.52	4.9	18.54	6.4	18.47	7.0
9	25.42	15.9	27.69	15.6	—	—
11	128.27	12.1	128.27	12.1	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians						
5	16.49	6.1	16.52	6.2	—	—
8	13.34	7.0	—	—	—	—
8	18.11	6.5	18.15	6.5	—	—
Health record technologists and technicians						
12.49	5.5	—	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians						
19.29	8.9	19.29	8.9	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses						
16.05	2.0	16.49	2.2	—	—	—
6	16.44	4.0	16.44	4.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.						
16.73	5.9	15.72	7.6	—	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians						
18.89	4.8	18.89	4.8	—	—	—
6	17.29	9.3	17.29	9.3	—	—
Airplane pilots and navigators						
93.39	21.8	93.39	21.8	—	—	—
11	137.30	8.7	137.30	8.7	—	—
Computer programmers						
19.95	8.9	19.95	8.9	—	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.						
17.72	5.7	18.87	6.9	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial						
29.33	3.7	30.01	4.4	27.11	5.7	
5	17.10	9.7	19.37	6.5	—	—
6	17.88	11.8	17.89	13.6	—	—
7	20.89	10.7	18.91	6.6	30.99	22.1
8	20.64	4.0	20.35	4.0	22.68	12.7
9	23.24	4.7	23.57	5.3	21.03	8.6
10	29.45	6.0	31.60	5.6	—	—
11	32.14	4.9	33.93	5.2	29.16	8.7
12	42.11	6.3	42.42	6.7	—	—
13	44.04	8.1	51.12	5.5	—	—
14	50.82	14.0	64.59	7.6	—	—
Not able to be leveled	28.90	10.8	27.72	19.4	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers						
32.48	4.8	33.37	5.9	29.48	5.4	
5	19.41	7.0	20.11	6.3	—	—
7	17.00	12.1	17.27	14.0	—	—
8	21.57	6.0	20.85	6.2	—	—
9	22.21	7.0	22.16	7.2	—	—
10	31.19	6.6	31.97	6.2	—	—
11	32.90	5.1	35.76	4.6	29.11	8.9
12	42.51	6.6	42.88	7.1	—	—
13	42.52	7.8	49.17	5.4	—	—
14	50.82	14.0	64.59	7.6	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration						
25.62	8.8	—	—	25.62	8.8	
Financial managers						
48.11	11.8	48.11	11.8	—	—	
12	46.42	23.8	46.42	23.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
Personnel and labor relations managers	\$30.19	13.7	\$28.27	15.8	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	43.78	12.2	43.78	12.2	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.86	5.4	32.71	11.7	\$32.93	5.8
9	27.64	17.0	25.87	20.3	—	—
11	30.75	6.8	27.11	10.4	31.46	7.6
12	37.95	5.7	37.89	9.2	—	—
Managers, medicine and health	26.65	7.0	27.39	6.9	—	—
11	27.95	7.0	27.95	7.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	28.45	18.2	30.15	18.9	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	33.36	5.4	33.30	5.7	—	—
8	24.17	12.3	—	—	—	—
9	22.39	12.0	22.39	12.0	—	—
10	29.51	6.2	29.51	6.2	—	—
11	37.97	4.2	38.30	4.7	—	—
12	38.98	3.7	38.89	3.9	—	—
14	59.29	10.1	59.29	10.1	—	—
Management related	23.13	4.9	23.26	5.1	22.75	12.4
5	13.64	2.2	—	—	—	—
6	15.60	3.0	15.18	2.7	—	—
7	22.72	12.1	19.73	5.3	—	—
8	19.60	4.0	19.81	4.3	—	—
9	24.54	4.8	25.77	4.7	20.41	8.5
10	26.19	7.0	—	—	—	—
11	27.71	11.4	27.48	12.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	21.02	5.9	21.57	5.3	19.78	14.4
5	13.64	2.2	—	—	—	—
7	21.16	5.2	21.16	5.2	—	—
8	20.21	8.4	20.38	8.6	—	—
9	25.63	11.3	24.88	12.5	—	—
Other financial officers	29.50	4.4	30.46	3.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	20.49	11.0	21.41	13.3	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	28.92	12.5	28.92	12.5	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	25.40	9.3	23.11	8.1	—	—
7	33.55	19.1	—	—	—	—
8	20.04	6.4	20.04	6.4	—	—
9	23.49	9.2	25.84	7.7	—	—
Sales	19.90	16.1	19.82	16.5	—	—
3	9.42	6.5	9.42	6.5	—	—
4	13.49	8.3	13.47	8.4	—	—
5	17.96	14.1	17.96	14.1	—	—
6	20.02	11.9	20.02	11.9	—	—
7	26.97	16.8	26.97	16.8	—	—
8	19.90	7.9	19.79	8.7	—	—
9	24.85	9.9	24.85	9.9	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.66	19.2	19.64	19.5	—	—
Sales, other business services	26.39	10.8	26.39	10.8	—	—
Sales workers, apparel	13.96	21.7	13.96	21.7	—	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	13.31	17.4	13.31	17.4	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.38	8.0	10.38	8.0	—	—
4	9.57	9.2	9.57	9.2	—	—
Cashiers	11.59	11.2	11.59	11.2	—	—
3	10.18	7.9	10.18	7.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.88	2.3	13.97	2.7	13.53	3.3
1	8.35	7.7	8.52	11.0	—	—
2	11.46	4.1	11.49	4.3	11.18	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
3	\$11.21	2.4	\$11.03	2.7	\$12.18	3.7
4	13.38	2.7	13.41	3.3	13.29	3.7
5	14.68	3.3	15.10	3.6	13.21	7.2
6	17.03	4.1	17.45	5.1	15.95	5.3
7	17.34	3.5	17.99	3.5	15.75	2.3
8	21.02	7.2	21.09	7.6	—	—
Supervisors, general office	18.93	5.2	18.56	5.3	20.96	13.4
6	21.58	14.6	—	—	—	—
7	17.49	9.7	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	15.48	4.7	15.78	6.1	14.33	5.5
2	14.06	4.3	—	—	—	—
3	13.10	5.7	13.22	7.5	—	—
4	14.25	5.6	14.20	6.5	14.53	6.4
5	14.58	5.4	15.11	6.6	13.43	10.4
6	17.82	7.3	18.26	9.5	—	—
7	17.65	3.9	17.99	4.0	—	—
Typists	14.79	6.0	15.34	6.1	—	—
Hotel clerks	8.35	5.4	8.35	5.4	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	16.16	8.7	16.16	8.7	—	—
Receptionists	10.17	4.9	10.25	5.0	—	—
2	10.61	4.6	10.58	4.8	—	—
3	10.29	9.9	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	15.84	12.7	15.84	12.7	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.24	9.0	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.96	3.0	—	—	12.12	4.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.37	4.0	13.58	4.1	—	—
3	11.49	2.7	—	—	—	—
4	14.46	7.9	15.24	7.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	12.44	4.6	12.57	5.8	12.10	7.1
4	12.71	6.2	12.81	8.6	—	—
Billing clerks	12.99	4.4	12.99	4.4	—	—
4	13.60	3.3	13.60	3.3	—	—
Telephone operators	8.75	8.5	8.75	8.5	—	—
Dispatchers	14.26	12.2	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	15.04	5.9	15.11	9.1	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.66	13.0	10.66	13.0	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	13.38	4.8	13.38	4.8	—	—
4	13.33	4.3	13.33	4.3	—	—
5	13.39	5.5	13.39	5.5	—	—
General office clerks	13.32	3.8	13.31	4.7	13.34	6.4
3	11.34	6.1	10.97	6.7	—	—
4	14.33	3.3	14.84	2.4	13.73	6.0
5	13.32	9.9	14.66	9.1	—	—
Data entry keyers	9.83	6.8	10.64	8.2	—	—
2	10.32	7.3	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.03	7.7	—	—	11.94	4.8
3	11.39	11.0	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	12.46	6.7	12.00	9.0	13.71	4.1
3	11.04	6.4	11.16	6.6	—	—
4	11.67	16.7	10.87	18.9	—	—
6	15.54	9.6	—	—	—	—
Blue collar						
1	15.35	3.1	15.33	3.3	15.49	5.0
2	9.49	9.0	9.45	9.6	—	—
3	12.46	9.0	12.53	9.7	—	—
4	12.11	4.5	12.09	4.5	—	—
5	15.20	7.1	15.23	7.1	—	—
6	16.39	5.1	16.63	5.7	14.93	5.3
7	17.35	3.6	17.57	3.8	—	—
8	18.61	3.7	19.08	4.0	16.05	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
9	\$24.88	3.3	\$25.65	2.5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.00	3.3	18.21	3.6	\$15.94	7.5
4	12.40	9.7	12.40	9.7	—	—
5	18.01	7.4	18.67	7.4	—	—
6	18.12	5.5	18.05	5.6	—	—
7	18.52	4.0	19.01	4.3	16.15	8.9
9	25.52	3.0	25.56	3.0	—	—
Automobile mechanics	16.02	9.6	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	16.30	6.6	16.54	7.0	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.01	6.3	20.45	4.2	—	—
7	21.72	3.1	21.77	3.6	—	—
Carpenters	14.85	6.4	14.68	6.9	—	—
Electricians	21.14	12.2	22.19	11.8	—	—
7	19.21	17.0	—	—	—	—
Electrician apprentices	11.75	7.0	11.75	7.0	—	—
Supervisors, production	21.65	8.8	21.64	8.9	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	15.46	5.2	15.46	5.2	—	—
Stationary engineers	18.62	5.3	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.14	4.7	14.14	4.7	—	—
1	8.89	7.9	8.89	7.9	—	—
2	9.47	4.7	9.47	4.7	—	—
3	13.35	8.7	13.35	8.7	—	—
4	14.41	4.1	14.41	4.1	—	—
5	15.32	8.4	15.32	8.4	—	—
6	16.81	5.6	16.81	5.6	—	—
7	21.79	7.3	21.79	7.3	—	—
Printing press operators	18.15	16.7	18.15	16.7	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	8.67	6.2	8.67	6.2	—	—
1	8.34	8.6	8.34	8.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	11.16	4.4	11.16	4.4	—	—
Assemblers	17.67	8.5	17.67	8.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.61	6.7	15.67	7.9	15.30	6.2
2	10.74	8.1	10.10	9.8	—	—
3	11.76	4.4	11.57	4.6	—	—
4	17.08	9.4	17.15	9.4	—	—
5	15.68	4.3	—	—	16.25	2.8
6	16.22	4.5	17.49	3.4	—	—
Truck drivers	14.73	3.7	14.72	4.1	—	—
3	11.79	5.5	11.55	5.5	—	—
4	15.47	5.7	15.47	5.7	—	—
5	15.20	5.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	16.39	14.0	16.39	14.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.05	5.1	11.87	5.2	14.87	17.3
1	9.74	11.7	9.70	12.7	—	—
2	12.45	9.9	12.59	10.2	—	—
3	11.85	7.0	11.85	7.0	—	—
4	13.16	9.2	13.16	9.2	—	—
5	12.87	7.9	12.87	7.9	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.33	9.4	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.02	9.0	11.02	9.0	—	—
3	10.67	8.3	10.67	8.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	14.02	7.4	14.02	7.4	—	—
3	14.02	11.5	14.02	11.5	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	11.23	16.6	11.23	16.6	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	12.35	11.9	12.35	11.9	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.25	7.8	10.26	8.1	—	—
1	7.71	6.9	7.52	6.8	—	—
2	12.60	20.5	12.60	20.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service	\$11.83	3.5	\$9.41	3.2	\$17.40	3.5
1	7.67	3.9	7.37	4.2	10.50	2.3
2	8.83	6.6	8.37	6.2	12.83	8.9
3	9.50	4.7	9.01	5.9	11.41	3.0
4	12.42	6.4	11.34	7.9	15.33	8.6
5	14.46	6.1	13.13	10.2	16.35	2.7
6	14.40	4.9	12.93	6.6	16.20	4.0
7	20.15	3.7	—	—	20.24	3.8
8	17.57	5.4	—	—	—	—
9	21.27	10.2	—	—	21.75	12.1
Protective service	17.87	5.6	10.18	10.4	20.05	3.6
3	8.13	2.3	8.13	2.3	—	—
4	17.03	10.6	—	—	—	—
5	15.11	4.4	9.92	4.7	16.47	2.7
6	16.46	3.7	—	—	16.70	4.0
7	20.41	3.8	—	—	20.41	3.8
9	21.75	12.1	—	—	21.75	12.1
Firefighting	18.27	4.7	—	—	18.27	4.7
Police and detectives, public service	20.34	4.6	—	—	20.44	4.6
7	21.45	4.1	—	—	21.45	4.1
Correctional institution officers	16.48	2.3	—	—	16.48	2.3
5	16.30	2.2	—	—	16.30	2.2
Guards and police, except public service	8.87	5.3	8.87	5.3	—	—
3	8.02	1.4	8.02	1.4	—	—
Food service	8.69	5.7	8.62	5.9	—	—
1	6.78	7.5	6.75	7.6	—	—
2	7.62	9.4	7.62	9.4	—	—
3	8.13	8.2	8.09	8.6	—	—
4	9.59	8.8	8.82	9.2	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.36	11.8	5.36	11.8	—	—
1	5.45	12.3	5.45	12.3	—	—
2	6.69	24.3	6.69	24.3	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.37	16.7	4.37	16.7	—	—
1	3.93	19.6	3.93	19.6	—	—
2	6.23	27.3	6.23	27.3	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	7.37	6.5	7.37	6.5	—	—
1	7.08	5.8	7.08	5.8	—	—
Other food service	10.13	5.7	10.10	5.9	—	—
1	8.09	4.6	8.04	4.6	—	—
2	8.28	6.9	8.28	6.9	—	—
3	9.28	3.7	9.28	3.9	—	—
4	10.23	6.1	9.59	5.9	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	15.31	10.5	15.31	10.5	—	—
Cooks	9.88	4.0	9.75	4.2	—	—
2	8.73	6.9	8.73	6.9	—	—
3	9.70	6.5	9.74	6.9	—	—
4	10.92	5.1	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.80	7.5	8.80	7.5	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.31	2.6	8.25	2.5	—	—
1	8.14	3.7	8.08	3.6	—	—
Health service	9.89	2.3	9.48	2.3	11.68	2.7
2	8.92	5.0	8.91	5.1	—	—
3	10.80	3.8	9.73	5.6	—	—
4	10.02	2.5	9.95	2.4	—	—
5	9.82	7.4	9.82	7.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.56	6.7	9.81	7.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.64	2.2	9.32	2.3	11.47	3.5
2	8.66	4.6	8.63	4.7	—	—
3	10.65	4.4	9.74	6.2	—	—
4	9.81	2.4	9.71	2.2	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.67	4.5	9.15	5.1	11.67	3.7
1	8.31	5.2	7.86	5.5	10.52	2.5
2	9.16	13.7	8.33	12.3	—	—
3	10.99	7.7	10.75	11.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Cleaning and building service—Continued						
4	\$13.66	12.2	\$13.69	12.5	—	—
5	14.81	10.3	14.99	11.2	—	—
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	13.85	9.6	13.55	11.8	—	—
Maids and housemen	8.71	6.8	8.71	6.8	—	—
1	8.07	7.8	8.07	7.8	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	9.61	6.6	8.74	8.3	\$11.39	3.9
1	8.53	6.4	7.59	6.3	10.52	2.5
2	8.99	15.4	—	—	—	—
3	11.80	10.0	12.05	18.0	—	—
Personal service	12.20	8.7	12.02	9.8	13.47	6.3
1	7.11	4.7	7.02	4.7	—	—
2	10.22	14.1	9.08	8.7	—	—
3	9.79	6.9	8.77	4.3	—	—
4	14.40	15.3	14.69	19.5	—	—
5	21.81	17.8	21.93	18.0	—	—
Public transportation attendants	28.18	8.7	28.18	8.7	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.80	5.2	9.22	1.8	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.12	5.7	9.55	4.6	—	—
1	7.66	3.9	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.79	3.9	\$9.54	4.4	\$11.37	6.8
All excluding sales	9.82	4.2	9.51	4.8	11.36	6.9
White collar	12.54	4.0	12.48	4.3	12.85	10.6
1	6.63	5.3	6.45	4.5	8.17	12.5
2	7.87	5.3	7.81	5.4	—	—
3	9.35	4.7	9.30	4.9	—	—
4	11.72	6.5	11.79	6.7	10.42	8.6
5	13.60	6.1	13.71	6.4	—	—
6	13.17	6.0	13.51	7.0	12.08	11.7
7	18.78	6.8	19.09	7.5	18.02	16.2
8	24.50	8.0	21.96	7.7	39.41	4.3
9	24.88	4.1	25.38	4.2	18.56	7.7
10	—	—	27.38	6.3	—	—
12	23.06	25.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.45	14.1	9.58	20.1	—	—
White collar excluding sales	13.93	4.5	14.23	4.8	12.87	10.8
1	7.03	7.6	6.67	5.6	8.17	12.5
2	8.86	5.0	8.79	5.2	—	—
3	9.77	4.6	9.78	4.7	—	—
4	11.34	5.0	11.48	5.5	10.42	8.6
5	13.95	6.4	14.10	6.7	—	—
6	13.17	6.0	13.51	7.0	12.08	11.7
7	18.78	6.8	19.09	7.5	18.02	16.2
8	24.50	8.0	21.96	7.7	39.41	4.3
9	24.88	4.1	25.38	4.2	18.56	7.7
10	—	—	27.38	6.3	—	—
12	23.06	25.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.45	14.1	9.58	20.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	18.11	6.7	21.16	5.0	12.75	13.1
Professional specialty	18.78	7.9	23.56	4.1	12.74	13.2
5	15.39	18.4	—	—	—	—
6	12.39	13.0	—	—	—	—
7	18.92	7.2	20.49	5.9	12.92	9.5
8	26.22	9.0	23.18	8.9	39.41	4.3
9	24.82	4.5	25.38	4.5	18.56	7.7
10	—	—	27.38	6.3	—	—
12	23.06	25.7	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.18	9.9	—	—	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.88	4.1	24.40	4.0	35.57	10.8
7	21.57	5.4	21.64	5.6	—	—
8	23.20	8.5	21.46	5.2	—	—
9	25.58	5.9	25.58	5.9	—	—
Registered nurses	22.68	2.7	22.70	2.7	—	—
7	21.78	5.6	21.82	5.7	—	—
8	20.88	4.8	20.90	4.9	—	—
9	24.15	3.5	24.15	3.5	—	—
Teachers, college and university	27.30	25.9	29.82	20.6	26.81	30.7
Teachers, except college and university	9.51	11.0	18.80	25.4	7.94	3.0
Teachers, n.e.c.	8.94	12.1	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.06	6.7	—	—	15.60	7.9
Librarians	16.09	7.1	—	—	15.60	7.9
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	15.82	7.2	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.19	9.7	15.21	9.9	—	—
5	15.81	4.6	15.81	4.6	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	15.82	5.3	15.81	5.4	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	14.53	6.6	14.53	6.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.44	15.4	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	\$9.65	11.1	\$9.63	11.3	—	—
1	6.31	6.0	6.31	6.0	—	—
2	6.48	6.4	6.48	6.4	—	—
3	8.58	7.6	8.40	7.5	—	—
4	12.00	9.7	12.00	9.7	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.09	5.0	8.09	5.0	—	—
4	7.87	6.4	7.87	6.4	—	—
Cashiers	10.55	15.4	10.52	15.7	—	—
2	6.63	7.4	6.63	7.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.97	3.9	10.00	4.2	\$9.74	5.7
1	7.03	7.6	6.67	5.6	8.17	12.5
2	8.86	5.0	8.79	5.2	—	—
3	9.81	4.7	9.83	4.8	—	—
4	11.61	4.8	11.79	5.2	10.53	8.7
5	13.03	7.0	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	8.45	23.3	8.45	23.3	—	—
Secretaries	11.67	3.8	11.67	3.8	—	—
4	11.90	6.4	11.90	6.4	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.10	20.3	13.10	20.3	—	—
Receptionists	9.06	7.5	9.07	7.6	—	—
2	8.68	5.0	8.68	5.0	—	—
Library clerks	7.97	4.9	—	—	7.95	5.6
1	6.17	1.4	—	—	6.17	1.4
General office clerks	9.21	8.5	9.05	8.9	—	—
2	9.03	7.5	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.87	9.6	9.35	11.2	—	—
Blue collar	7.79	8.1	7.25	7.3	12.38	7.2
1	7.27	6.5	7.25	6.7	—	—
2	6.58	9.6	6.45	9.0	—	—
3	6.72	12.1	6.72	12.1	—	—
4	12.67	5.9	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	7.67	14.2	6.81	11.7	—	—
Bus drivers	12.79	3.7	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.71	4.4	7.70	4.6	—	—
1	7.44	7.0	7.44	7.0	—	—
2	8.23	1.4	8.23	1.4	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.07	9.8	7.07	9.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.01	5.7	9.01	5.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.12	1.4	8.12	1.4	—	—
Service	6.56	5.5	6.24	6.2	8.66	4.1
1	6.35	4.6	6.05	3.2	8.91	6.4
2	7.03	6.9	6.59	7.4	9.30	8.9
3	5.40	9.2	5.17	9.6	7.88	10.7
4	9.79	9.2	10.01	8.6	—	—
Protective service	10.00	7.9	9.78	9.1	—	—
3	8.20	5.2	8.09	5.2	—	—
Guards and police, except public service	10.12	8.4	10.12	8.4	—	—
3	8.36	5.4	8.36	5.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**
— Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Food service	\$5.37	7.8	\$5.11	7.9	\$9.30	2.9
1	5.73	7.1	5.65	7.3	—	—
2	6.84	12.0	6.42	13.5	—	—
3	4.54	10.8	4.32	10.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.87	14.7	3.87	14.7	—	—
1	5.07	11.6	5.07	11.6	—	—
2	6.51	28.2	6.51	28.2	—	—
3	2.73	12.7	2.73	12.7	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	3.65	15.9	3.65	15.9	—	—
1	5.87	16.9	5.87	16.9	—	—
3	2.76	13.2	2.76	13.2	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.61	21.0	5.61	21.0	—	—
1	4.49	10.5	4.49	10.5	—	—
Other food service	7.37	4.2	7.03	4.4	9.30	2.9
1	6.59	6.1	6.46	6.0	—	—
2	7.07	8.3	—	—	—	—
3	8.05	4.2	7.80	4.4	—	—
Cooks	8.07	6.0	7.93	6.2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.87	5.9	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.69	9.5	6.06	7.6	—	—
1	7.07	7.4	—	—	—	—
Health service	8.25	4.4	8.24	4.5	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.35	4.7	8.34	4.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.28	4.2	6.27	4.2	—	—
1	6.18	4.0	6.17	4.0	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.10	2.9	6.09	2.9	—	—
1	6.00	2.2	5.99	2.1	—	—
Personal service	7.30	5.2	6.53	4.8	8.12	6.2
1	7.88	10.0	6.70	9.4	—	—
2	7.14	8.4	—	—	—	—
3	6.51	9.8	—	—	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	6.58	3.8	—	—	6.71	6.5
Child care workers, n.e.c.	7.12	6.6	6.66	4.8	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	6.80	9.9	6.73	12.5	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.45	\$9.79	\$20.38	\$17.97	\$18.26	\$23.17
All excluding sales	19.42	9.82	20.61	18.00	18.59	16.56
White collar	23.10	12.54	25.73	21.59	21.95	27.37
White-collar excluding sales	23.44	13.93	26.99	22.11	22.84	16.03
Professional specialty and technical	27.85	18.11	31.06	26.18	27.20	—
Professional specialty	29.35	18.78	30.06	28.24	28.65	—
Technical	21.41	15.19	37.32	18.07	20.98	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.33	17.44	27.04	29.29	29.15	—
Sales	19.90	9.65	—	17.66	12.10	28.86
Administrative support, including clerical	13.88	9.97	16.18	13.20	13.51	13.13
Blue collar	15.35	7.79	17.79	13.18	14.73	16.89
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.00	—	20.04	16.52	17.91	18.49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.14	—	17.34	12.20	14.00	—
Transportation and material moving	15.61	7.67	17.06	12.81	14.24	17.14
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.05	7.71	14.90	10.26	11.58	13.93
Service	11.83	6.56	14.72	9.67	10.85	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.4	3.9	3.8	2.8	2.3	15.9
All excluding sales	2.3	4.2	3.7	2.6	2.3	5.0
White collar	2.8	4.0	5.5	3.0	2.6	18.5
White-collar excluding sales	2.7	4.5	5.2	2.8	2.6	18.4
Professional specialty and technical	2.7	6.7	5.8	3.0	2.7	—
Professional specialty	2.7	7.9	5.1	3.2	2.7	—
Technical	7.9	9.7	24.6	3.6	7.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.7	15.4	11.3	3.7	3.7	—
Sales	16.1	11.1	—	17.4	6.3	18.4
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	3.9	5.9	2.0	2.2	15.3
Blue collar	3.1	8.1	4.1	3.0	3.4	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.3	—	4.3	3.7	3.6	6.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.7	—	6.5	5.3	5.1	—
Transportation and material moving	6.7	14.2	9.0	6.9	8.7	6.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.1	4.4	6.7	5.0	5.0	13.3
Service	3.5	5.5	5.9	3.7	3.2	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-2. **Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
		Mean								
All occupations	\$17.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	17.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	21.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	22.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	27.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	29.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	21.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	17.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	13.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	14.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	8.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Relative error ⁵ (percent)								
All occupations	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All excluding sales	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White collar	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty and technical	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue collar	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 5-3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.86	\$15.24	\$18.48	\$17.20	\$20.37
All excluding sales	17.92	14.53	18.68	17.31	20.50
White collar	21.93	20.48	22.20	21.62	22.87
White-collar excluding sales	22.74	20.44	23.11	23.06	23.15
Professional specialty and technical	27.82	24.90	28.09	30.18	26.93
Professional specialty	29.61	28.75	29.69	31.94	28.23
Technical	21.89	15.47	22.65	20.20	23.41
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.82	27.61	30.36	30.95	29.49
Sales	17.31	20.59	16.18	16.39	14.61
Administrative support, including clerical	13.54	13.49	13.55	13.67	13.37
Blue collar	14.86	13.73	15.18	14.05	17.98
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.16	17.60	18.39	17.59	20.20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.10	11.82	14.45	12.85	18.86
Transportation and material moving	14.43	12.45	14.79	13.36	17.32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.47	9.04	12.25	11.63	14.43
Service	8.71	7.09	9.29	8.63	10.57
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	3.1	6.8	3.5	5.5	3.7
All excluding sales	3.0	7.3	3.3	5.2	3.6
White collar	3.5	5.6	4.0	6.7	3.8
White-collar excluding sales	3.5	6.3	3.9	7.0	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	3.7	8.6	3.9	7.7	3.9
Professional specialty	3.7	8.2	4.0	8.3	3.3
Technical	8.8	12.3	9.4	12.8	11.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.4	7.0	5.2	7.8	5.9
Sales	15.7	11.7	22.7	25.2	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	2.5	8.2	2.6	4.1	2.8
Blue collar	3.4	8.3	3.7	3.6	6.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.5	8.9	3.4	4.8	3.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4.8	8.8	5.2	5.9	5.8
Transportation and material moving	9.1	21.2	9.8	5.7	17.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.0	7.1	5.3	5.7	12.2
Service	3.0	8.0	3.2	3.8	6.3

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.67	\$10.50	\$15.45	\$23.04	\$32.61
All excluding sales	7.75	10.65	15.63	23.04	32.52
White collar	9.86	13.22	18.60	28.63	37.42
White collar excluding sales	10.55	14.00	19.20	29.20	37.48
Professional specialty and technical	15.08	18.36	24.86	32.20	39.84
Professional specialty	16.74	20.85	27.14	33.37	40.82
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	18.43	22.31	31.85	36.96	44.03
Civil engineers	22.15	25.68	29.05	32.08	44.26
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.31	28.80	33.99	37.38	44.65
Engineers, n.e.c.	18.43	30.32	33.80	42.66	48.06
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.99	22.52	28.38	34.04	40.64
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.99	22.74	28.80	34.88	40.90
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.50	20.94	23.46	27.51	28.96
Natural scientists	15.19	15.63	21.05	28.48	43.00
Health related	16.97	18.99	21.98	25.83	36.91
Physicians	16.37	16.88	18.00	57.37	65.67
Registered nurses	18.00	20.28	22.08	23.77	26.57
Pharmacists	29.47	29.47	34.55	36.91	36.91
Respiratory therapists	17.97	18.99	19.20	21.67	34.79
Speech therapists	22.01	22.01	30.50	34.61	37.54
Therapists, n.e.c.	13.23	18.36	18.78	20.31	25.28
Teachers, college and university	23.42	26.73	30.79	37.48	50.45
Mathematical science teachers	23.80	28.18	28.18	50.45	50.45
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	24.02	26.73	29.55	32.42	54.28
Other post-secondary teachers	14.19	26.74	33.65	33.65	40.21
Teachers, except college and university	14.01	24.67	29.40	32.88	34.53
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.01	14.01	24.02	28.77	32.32
Elementary school teachers	24.67	26.84	28.42	32.93	34.60
Secondary school teachers	27.13	29.71	31.29	34.03	34.41
Teachers, special education	21.15	28.16	29.40	29.40	32.11
Teachers, n.e.c.	9.33	23.29	34.71	34.71	34.71
Vocational and educational counselors	14.42	16.82	21.67	29.54	32.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.25	17.00	24.39	27.54	32.22
Librarians	14.25	17.00	24.39	27.54	32.22
Social scientists and urban planners	18.88	20.27	24.97	32.98	36.95
Psychologists	13.07	18.88	18.88	25.36	40.70
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.24	13.88	17.05	17.25	22.32
Social workers	13.88	13.88	17.17	17.25	24.96
Recreation workers	11.28	15.30	17.05	17.93	17.93
Lawyers and judges	18.36	37.17	60.67	77.02	77.02
Lawyers	49.20	51.02	60.67	77.02	77.02
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.80	21.15	27.08	36.37	41.39
Designers	16.40	18.66	18.66	21.15	23.21
Editors and reporters	11.90	27.07	28.84	40.13	40.82
Technical	11.99	15.00	16.82	20.11	24.34
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.74	12.62	16.49	18.73	21.20
Health record technologists and technicians	9.21	10.96	11.80	13.84	15.07
Radiological technicians	16.59	16.59	17.05	22.18	26.90
Licensed practical nurses	14.36	15.13	15.81	17.22	17.67
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.47	13.84	15.86	18.96	19.80
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.12	16.80	18.98	20.47	21.73
Airplane pilots and navigators	25.63	47.69	86.96	128.01	161.91
Broadcast equipment operators	8.52	9.36	13.13	30.60	40.53
Computer programmers	15.08	16.15	16.15	23.19	26.23
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.15	16.20	16.20	20.43	21.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.14	18.77	26.01	35.92	45.00
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.24	21.63	29.89	38.33	48.08
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.60	18.60	29.37	29.64	31.57
Financial managers	24.04	29.89	36.30	55.93	90.33
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.88	21.73	26.92	42.45	45.00
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	22.40	22.65	48.08	51.89	67.31
Administrators, education and related fields	17.80	23.61	32.88	37.02	41.83
Managers, medicine and health	16.33	24.58	27.00	30.00	37.92
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.90	15.87	22.70	43.46	46.63

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued					
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued					
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	\$16.24	\$23.78	\$33.27	\$38.60	\$46.89
Management related	14.30	16.83	21.47	27.04	34.03
Accountants and auditors	13.44	16.35	19.82	23.35	28.30
Other financial officers	22.94	24.71	31.38	34.03	38.84
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.34	15.14	17.49	24.76	33.33
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.97	22.61	24.24	30.09	40.45
Management related, n.e.c.	15.37	17.79	22.76	30.48	34.47
Sales	6.96	8.81	12.84	22.88	34.82
Supervisors, sales	8.60	12.25	16.88	24.23	38.76
Sales, other business services	13.25	16.35	30.95	30.95	30.95
Sales workers, apparel	7.18	7.70	9.00	14.77	26.94
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	8.42	8.81	11.80	12.47	13.59
Sales workers, other commodities	5.80	7.01	8.37	10.37	15.21
Cashiers	5.89	7.50	10.72	15.74	15.89
Administrative support, including clerical	8.60	10.50	13.13	15.74	19.25
Supervisors, general office	14.03	16.01	18.90	20.75	22.24
Secretaries	11.29	12.78	14.17	17.44	20.07
Typists	10.63	12.00	12.27	16.58	17.70
Hotel clerks	7.50	7.50	7.76	9.50	10.50
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.01	11.00	16.77	18.05	19.60
Receptionists	7.50	8.86	10.00	10.90	13.33
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.75	11.25	12.54	24.04	27.85
Order clerks	10.50	10.50	14.39	19.85	19.85
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.15	9.90	15.12	16.83	18.27
Library clerks	6.00	7.65	10.35	11.64	13.04
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.20	11.38	12.54	14.61	16.30
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.91	10.85	11.75	13.37	16.10
Billing clerks	9.49	11.70	13.50	14.13	15.15
Telephone operators	7.00	7.00	8.50	11.56	12.00
Mail clerks, except postal service	6.44	6.44	9.38	9.86	11.75
Dispatchers	8.00	10.56	15.04	17.84	18.89
Stock and inventory clerks	10.90	14.09	15.06	16.22	17.16
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	6.37	6.72	9.40	11.65	19.93
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.93	11.73	13.76	15.39	15.96
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	10.02	14.90	14.90	15.14	15.14
General office clerks	8.75	10.50	12.88	15.24	17.83
Data entry keyers	8.00	8.00	9.12	10.00	12.05
Teachers' aides	6.60	8.52	11.04	13.25	13.34
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.74	9.86	12.61	13.60	16.75
Blue collar	8.16	10.73	14.27	18.86	22.86
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.04	13.88	16.96	22.99	25.09
Automobile mechanics	13.38	13.70	13.70	20.19	20.19
Industrial machinery repairers	11.83	13.62	17.05	18.30	20.84
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.30	13.94	20.45	23.04	23.28
Carpenters	11.70	11.70	15.56	16.27	16.58
Electricians	14.23	14.23	24.05	26.25	26.25
Electrician apprentices	9.98	9.98	10.82	14.10	14.32
Supervisors, production	10.83	21.44	22.12	26.32	26.32
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.88	15.45	16.04	17.38	17.44
Stationary engineers	15.06	16.93	16.93	19.00	24.64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.17	10.74	13.43	17.05	21.00
Printing press operators	11.77	14.56	14.56	21.73	28.19
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	6.90	7.09	8.17	9.68	11.72
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.78	10.20	11.27	12.55	12.55
Assemblers	14.49	14.49	16.55	21.96	21.96
Transportation and material moving	6.40	11.30	14.72	17.39	22.54

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 — Continued**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar —Continued					
Transportation and material moving —Continued					
Truck drivers	\$10.06	\$12.87	\$14.34	\$16.09	\$17.99
Driver-sales workers	5.12	5.12	8.49	14.70	20.00
Bus drivers	11.30	11.30	13.20	15.88	17.39
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.74	12.69	12.84	22.86	22.86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	7.15	8.67	10.38	13.94	19.24
Stock handlers and baggers	8.67	8.67	8.67	12.87	13.94
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.40	7.83	9.22	10.48	15.56
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.00	9.66	12.13	15.26	19.24
Hand packers and packagers	5.59	5.75	9.35	15.10	15.10
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.78	8.62	10.55	10.82	18.41
Service					
Protective service	6.60	8.00	8.96	10.77	15.15
Firefighting	5.70	7.00	9.32	12.54	19.26
Police and detectives, public service	7.75	12.04	16.74	22.34	25.26
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	13.41	16.74	18.64	21.44	21.44
Correctional institution officers	14.21	16.34	20.34	23.76	25.15
Guards and police, except public service	8.00	13.21	13.23	19.49	48.31
Protective service, n.e.c.	15.49	15.75	15.75	17.70	17.70
Food service	7.75	7.75	8.42	11.45	12.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.85	14.33	16.42	28.13	28.13
Waiters and waitresses	2.37	5.15	7.67	9.31	12.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.13	2.37	3.40	6.37	9.15
Other food service	2.13	2.13	2.38	5.36	9.00
Supervisors, food preparation and service	4.50	5.15	7.00	7.92	9.31
Cooks	6.15	7.67	8.89	10.45	13.00
Food counter, fountain, and related	7.50	12.50	17.72	18.92	20.51
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.67	8.46	9.00	11.26	12.00
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.75	6.35	6.46	8.90	12.47
Health service	6.15	7.00	8.75	9.87	10.45
Health aides, except nursing	6.48	7.47	8.00	9.00	9.86
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.83	8.42	9.44	10.57	11.85
Cleaning and building service	8.00	8.00	11.12	11.92	11.92
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.75	8.42	9.44	10.38	11.85
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.67	8.78	10.94	13.05
Janitors and cleaners	10.75	11.00	12.98	17.07	19.26
Personal service	6.00	7.42	8.75	10.62	11.39
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.85	6.67	8.42	10.64	13.75
Public transportation attendants	5.83	6.56	9.41	11.25	13.89
Early childhood teachers' assistants	5.79	6.12	6.50	6.97	7.84
Child care workers, n.e.c.	9.72	9.72	25.98	26.39	40.42
Service, n.e.c.	7.49	9.90	11.82	19.27	19.27
	6.27	6.58	8.34	9.84	12.98
	5.67	7.27	9.41	11.56	13.18

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.27	\$9.98	\$14.64	\$21.98	\$31.73
All excluding sales	7.40	10.00	14.82	21.98	31.65
White collar	9.48	12.61	17.80	26.94	38.60
White collar excluding sales	10.28	13.76	18.82	27.21	38.60
Professional specialty and technical	15.10	18.17	23.36	32.08	42.66
Professional specialty	16.93	20.69	26.13	34.34	44.65
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	18.43	22.15	31.94	37.38	44.26
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.31	28.80	33.99	37.38	44.65
Engineers, n.e.c.	18.43	26.30	31.94	42.66	48.06
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.99	22.52	28.38	34.04	40.64
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.99	22.74	28.80	34.88	40.90
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	18.50	20.94	23.46	27.51	28.96
Natural scientists	14.87	15.63	20.42	30.30	43.00
Health related	17.22	19.09	21.98	25.13	34.55
Physicians	16.35	16.86	17.27	61.31	75.00
Registered nurses	17.94	20.31	22.08	23.69	26.36
Pharmacists	29.47	29.47	34.55	36.91	36.91
Respiratory therapists	17.97	18.99	19.20	21.67	34.79
Teachers, college and university	23.63	26.70	33.65	53.25	59.68
Other post-secondary teachers	18.99	26.74	33.65	33.65	33.65
Teachers, except college and university	13.86	16.74	22.33	27.83	30.91
Elementary school teachers	21.31	21.55	24.30	27.83	30.18
Secondary school teachers	22.28	27.22	28.51	31.65	37.18
Teachers, special education	15.38	16.74	21.15	23.28	23.28
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.00	9.05	16.00	18.80	23.29
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.55	16.55	19.95	24.39	24.39
Librarians	16.55	16.55	19.95	24.39	24.39
Social scientists and urban planners	20.27	24.97	32.98	36.95	40.70
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.28	13.02	15.27	16.46	20.55
Social workers	13.02	14.20	16.46	16.46	20.55
Lawyers and judges	50.34	51.02	60.67	77.02	77.02
Lawyers	50.34	51.02	60.67	77.02	77.02
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	15.80	21.15	27.08	36.64	41.39
Editors and reporters	11.90	27.07	28.84	40.13	40.82
Technical	11.88	14.82	16.86	20.43	26.62
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.88	12.62	16.49	18.73	21.20
Radiological technicians	16.59	16.59	17.05	22.18	26.90
Licensed practical nurses	14.76	15.52	16.62	17.63	17.81
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.20	12.59	14.82	18.00	23.84
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.12	16.80	18.98	20.47	21.73
Airplane pilots and navigators	25.63	47.69	86.96	128.01	161.91
Broadcast equipment operators	8.52	8.52	13.13	30.60	40.53
Computer programmers	15.08	16.15	16.15	23.19	26.23
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.15	16.82	20.43	21.63	24.28
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.00	19.23	25.80	36.54	48.08
Executives, administrators, and managers	15.87	21.63	29.89	39.42	53.09
Financial managers	24.04	29.89	36.30	55.93	90.33
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.88	21.73	22.90	33.65	45.00
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	22.40	22.65	48.08	51.89	67.31
Administrators, education and related fields	15.70	18.76	29.48	42.84	59.62
Managers, medicine and health	16.33	24.58	27.05	30.00	37.92
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	15.87	15.87	31.73	45.26	53.09
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.02	23.58	33.27	38.60	49.53
Management related	15.00	16.46	21.47	27.28	34.03
Accountants and auditors	15.63	16.83	19.82	23.35	28.30
Other financial officers	22.94	24.71	31.38	34.03	38.84
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.34	15.14	18.82	24.76	33.33
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.97	22.61	24.24	30.09	40.45
Management related, n.e.c.	14.37	15.70	20.61	27.71	34.13
Sales	6.94	8.81	12.84	20.60	34.82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Sales —Continued					
Supervisors, sales	\$8.60	\$12.25	\$15.89	\$26.49	\$38.76
Sales, other business services	13.25	16.35	30.95	30.95	30.95
Sales workers, apparel	7.18	7.70	9.00	14.77	26.94
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ..	8.42	8.81	11.80	12.47	13.59
Sales workers, other commodities	5.80	7.01	8.37	10.37	15.21
Cashiers	5.89	7.50	10.57	15.74	15.89
Administrative support, including clerical					
Supervisors, general office	8.56	10.30	12.88	16.00	19.70
Secretaries	14.03	16.87	18.90	19.59	22.24
Typists	11.70	13.00	14.42	17.83	20.49
Hotel clerks	10.63	11.47	13.02	16.58	17.70
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.50	7.50	7.76	9.50	10.50
Receptionists	7.01	11.00	16.77	18.05	19.60
Information clerks, n.e.c.	7.50	9.00	10.00	10.28	13.33
Order clerks	10.75	11.25	12.54	24.04	27.85
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.50	10.50	14.39	19.85	19.85
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.76	11.40	12.82	15.36	16.30
Billing clerks	9.91	10.71	11.75	13.37	16.10
Telephone operators	9.49	11.70	13.50	14.13	15.15
Mail clerks, except postal service	7.00	7.00	8.50	11.56	12.00
Stock and inventory clerks	6.44	6.44	9.38	9.86	11.75
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	8.91	12.66	14.27	17.16	24.83
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	6.37	6.72	9.40	11.65	19.93
General office clerks	10.93	11.73	13.76	15.39	15.96
Data entry keyers	8.75	9.92	12.88	15.24	16.72
Teachers' aides	9.12	9.12	10.00	10.19	12.35
Administrative support, n.e.c.	5.96	5.96	6.60	8.49	8.52
	7.30	9.74	10.83	13.45	16.83
Blue collar					
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Industrial machinery repairers	8.00	10.53	14.23	19.00	23.04
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.00	14.06	17.12	23.27	25.40
Carpenters	13.13	13.62	17.05	18.30	20.84
Electricians	13.94	17.93	20.73	23.09	23.88
Electrician apprentices	11.70	11.70	15.56	15.56	16.58
Supervisors, production	14.23	14.23	24.05	26.25	26.25
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.98	9.98	10.82	14.10	14.32
	10.83	21.44	22.12	26.32	26.32
	9.88	15.45	16.04	17.38	17.44
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Printing press operators	8.17	10.74	13.43	17.05	21.73
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	11.77	14.56	15.78	22.87	28.19
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	6.90	7.09	8.17	9.68	11.72
Assemblers	8.78	10.20	11.27	12.55	12.55
	14.49	14.49	16.55	21.96	21.96
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	6.40	10.74	14.46	17.99	22.54
Driver-sales workers	10.06	12.87	14.34	16.65	17.99
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	5.12	5.12	8.49	14.70	20.00
	10.74	12.69	12.84	22.86	22.86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Stock handlers and baggers	6.86	8.67	10.38	13.43	18.81
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.40	7.83	9.22	10.48	15.56
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.00	9.66	12.13	15.26	19.24
Hand packers and packagers	5.59	5.75	9.35	15.10	15.10
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.78	8.62	10.55	10.82	18.41
	6.60	8.00	8.96	10.69	15.15
Service					
Protective service	5.15	6.50	8.19	10.32	12.07
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	7.75	8.77	11.65	12.36
Food service	7.75	7.75	8.42	11.45	12.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.37	5.15	7.67	9.17	12.00
	2.13	2.37	3.40	6.37	9.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Food service —Continued					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders —Continued					
Waiters and waitresses	\$2.13	\$2.13	\$2.38	\$5.36	\$9.00
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	4.50	5.15	7.00	7.92	9.31
Other food service	6.15	7.54	8.75	10.45	14.50
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.50	12.50	17.72	18.92	20.51
Cooks	7.50	8.25	9.00	10.62	12.00
Food counter, fountain, and related	5.75	6.35	6.46	8.90	12.47
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.15	7.00	8.75	10.40	10.45
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.48	7.38	8.00	8.90	9.36
Health service	7.75	8.31	9.39	10.37	11.12
Health aides, except nursing	8.00	8.00	9.62	11.12	11.48
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.33	8.31	9.35	10.20	10.47
Cleaning and building service	5.85	6.64	8.01	10.62	12.50
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	7.50	10.80	11.28	19.26	19.26
Maids and housemen	6.00	7.42	8.75	10.62	11.39
Janitors and cleaners	5.85	6.30	6.95	8.78	12.50
Personal service	5.83	6.50	9.25	10.96	20.98
Public transportation attendants	20.98	25.98	26.35	28.99	40.42
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.27	6.58	8.24	9.65	12.98
Service, n.e.c.	5.67	7.27	9.25	10.74	11.73

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$10.55	\$13.76	\$18.40	\$28.13	\$33.90
All excluding sales	10.55	13.66	18.36	28.13	33.93
White collar	11.29	14.98	22.29	30.95	34.71
White collar excluding sales	11.29	14.98	22.29	31.02	34.71
Professional specialty and technical	14.27	18.36	27.45	32.22	34.71
Professional specialty	14.98	21.67	28.64	32.52	34.71
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	16.97	16.97	25.28	37.54	38.61
Physicians	43.11	44.39	44.39	56.46	56.46
Registered nurses	18.82	20.21	21.78	25.83	35.77
Teachers, college and university	18.89	26.73	30.33	33.93	40.21
Other post-secondary teachers	11.54	24.14	30.55	38.20	40.21
Teachers, except college and university	14.54	26.84	29.71	33.10	34.60
Elementary school teachers	24.67	26.84	29.32	32.93	34.60
Secondary school teachers	27.13	29.71	31.29	34.03	34.41
Teachers, special education	28.64	29.40	29.40	29.72	32.11
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.10	31.66	34.71	34.71	34.71
Vocational and educational counselors	18.91	18.91	28.77	32.20	32.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	14.07	19.42	27.54	32.22	32.22
Librarians	14.07	19.42	27.54	32.22	32.22
Social scientists and urban planners	17.61	18.88	18.98	27.08	27.08
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.88	13.88	17.25	17.93	24.96
Social workers	13.88	13.88	17.25	17.25	27.14
Lawyers and judges	14.67	18.36	18.36	18.36	37.17
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	13.65	15.13	16.20	18.96	20.31
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16.34	18.60	28.86	35.27	39.89
Executives, administrators, and managers	18.01	21.40	29.64	36.24	40.54
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.60	18.60	29.37	29.64	31.57
Administrators, education and related fields	21.40	30.60	35.59	37.02	40.73
Management related	13.44	16.96	19.97	27.04	32.34
Accountants and auditors	13.44	13.44	16.96	27.04	31.27
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	9.19	11.28	13.32	15.12	16.72
Supervisors, general office	15.32	16.01	17.91	21.35	40.57
Secretaries	11.29	12.25	13.77	16.72	16.97
Library clerks	6.00	6.56	8.51	12.29	13.13
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.84	9.84	11.00	11.67	11.87
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	10.85	11.03	11.16	14.65	14.65
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	10.02	14.90	14.90	15.14	15.14
General office clerks	10.55	11.33	12.34	14.35	18.88
Teachers' aides	11.00	11.04	11.18	13.25	13.34
Administrative support, n.e.c.	11.83	12.90	13.47	14.88	14.88
Blue collar	10.77	11.41	14.73	18.06	21.31
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.04	11.83	14.95	19.33	21.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	11.41	12.99	14.73	17.39	20.85
Bus drivers	13.20	13.20	15.21	17.39	17.39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.03	10.05	10.39	21.94	21.94
Service	9.72	11.85	15.75	20.78	25.15
Protective service	14.33	15.75	18.64	23.41	25.26
Firefighting	13.41	16.74	18.64	21.44	21.44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 — Continued**

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service --Continued					
Protective service --Continued					
Police and detectives, public service	\$14.21	\$16.78	\$21.27	\$23.76	\$25.15
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	8.00	13.21	13.23	19.49	48.31
Correctional institution officers	15.49	15.75	15.75	17.70	17.70
Food service	8.91	8.91	9.86	11.63	11.63
Other food service	8.91	8.91	9.86	11.63	11.63
Health service	9.91	11.85	11.85	11.92	13.12
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.91	9.97	11.85	11.85	11.85
Cleaning and building service	9.82	9.96	11.39	13.05	13.98
Janitors and cleaners	9.82	9.96	10.64	13.05	13.98
Personal service	5.85	7.19	9.72	12.68	13.89
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.79	5.85	6.97	7.84	7.84
Service, n.e.c.	6.08	8.03	13.89	13.89	13.89

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.62	\$11.48	\$16.24	\$24.23	\$33.43
All excluding sales	8.75	11.60	16.42	24.04	33.37
White collar	10.63	14.00	19.38	29.54	38.33
White collar excluding sales	11.29	14.54	19.76	29.64	38.12
Professional specialty and technical	15.63	18.66	25.66	32.61	40.39
Professional specialty	17.25	21.31	27.95	33.90	40.90
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	18.43	22.31	31.24	36.96	44.03
Civil engineers	22.15	25.68	29.05	32.08	44.26
Electrical and electronic engineers	22.31	28.80	33.99	37.38	44.65
Engineers, n.e.c.	18.43	28.94	33.80	42.66	48.06
Mathematical and computer scientists	18.99	22.52	28.38	34.04	40.90
Computer systems analysts and scientists	18.99	22.74	28.80	34.88	40.90
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	16.81	20.94	23.46	25.05	28.96
Natural scientists	15.19	15.63	21.05	28.48	43.00
Health related	16.97	18.78	21.94	25.83	36.91
Physicians	16.37	16.88	17.57	57.37	65.67
Registered nurses	18.00	20.21	21.98	23.77	26.57
Therapists, n.e.c.	13.23	18.36	18.78	20.31	25.28
Teachers, college and university	23.80	26.73	31.63	37.48	50.99
Other post-secondary teachers	24.14	28.89	33.65	33.65	40.21
Teachers, except college and university	22.28	26.84	29.71	33.10	34.60
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	14.01	14.01	24.02	28.77	32.32
Elementary school teachers	24.67	26.84	28.42	32.93	34.60
Secondary school teachers	27.13	29.71	31.29	33.98	34.41
Teachers, special education	21.15	28.16	29.40	29.40	32.11
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.80	28.99	34.71	34.71	34.71
Vocational and educational counselors	14.42	16.82	21.67	29.54	32.20
Librarians, archivists, and curators	16.55	18.75	24.39	32.22	32.22
Librarians	16.55	18.75	24.39	27.54	32.22
Social scientists and urban planners	18.88	20.27	24.97	32.98	36.95
Psychologists	13.07	18.88	18.88	24.03	40.70
Social, recreation, and religious workers	13.88	13.88	17.17	17.93	24.96
Social workers	13.88	13.88	17.17	17.25	24.96
Lawyers and judges	18.36	37.17	60.67	77.02	77.02
Lawyers	49.20	51.02	60.67	77.02	77.02
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	16.19	21.15	27.08	36.64	41.39
Designers	16.40	18.66	18.66	21.15	23.21
Editors and reporters	18.62	27.08	28.84	40.13	40.82
Technical	12.12	15.13	16.86	20.31	25.63
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	11.74	11.99	15.62	18.47	21.20
Health record technologists and technicians	9.21	10.96	11.80	13.84	15.07
Radiological technicians	16.59	16.59	17.05	22.18	26.90
Licensed practical nurses	14.76	15.13	15.81	17.32	17.67
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.73	13.84	15.86	19.80	22.95
Electrical and electronic technicians	12.12	16.80	18.98	20.47	21.73
Airplane pilots and navigators	25.63	47.69	86.96	128.01	161.91
Computer programmers	15.08	16.15	16.15	23.19	26.23
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.15	16.20	16.20	20.43	21.63
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.37	18.86	26.36	36.18	45.00
Executives, administrators, and managers	16.59	21.73	30.00	38.33	48.08
Administrators and officials, public administration	18.60	18.60	29.37	29.64	31.57
Financial managers	24.04	29.89	36.30	55.93	90.33
Personnel and labor relations managers	15.88	21.73	26.92	42.45	45.00
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	22.40	22.65	48.08	51.89	67.31
Administrators, education and related fields	18.34	23.61	32.88	37.02	42.84
Managers, medicine and health	16.33	19.74	27.00	30.00	37.92
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	14.90	15.87	22.70	43.46	46.63
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	16.24	23.78	33.27	38.60	46.89
Management related	15.00	16.96	21.47	27.28	34.03
Accountants and auditors	13.44	16.35	19.82	23.35	28.30
Other financial officers	22.94	24.71	31.38	34.03	38.84
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	13.34	15.14	17.49	24.76	33.33
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	21.97	22.61	24.24	30.09	40.45

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued					
Management related —Continued					
Management related, n.e.c.	\$15.70	\$18.86	\$24.39	\$30.71	\$42.28
Sales	7.81	9.56	15.21	27.53	48.41
Supervisors, sales	8.60	12.25	16.88	24.23	38.76
Sales, other business services	13.25	16.35	30.95	30.95	30.95
Sales workers, apparel	7.47	8.00	10.93	14.77	26.94
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies ...	8.42	9.56	11.80	12.47	30.07
Sales workers, other commodities	6.28	7.02	9.23	14.32	17.15
Cashiers	6.15	8.25	10.72	15.74	16.01
Administrative support, including clerical	9.19	10.90	13.33	16.10	19.57
Supervisors, general office	14.03	16.01	18.90	20.75	22.24
Secretaries	12.08	13.13	14.54	17.44	20.48
Typists	10.63	12.14	13.02	16.58	17.70
Hotel clerks	7.50	7.50	7.76	9.50	10.50
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	11.00	16.77	16.77	18.05	19.60
Receptionists	6.50	9.65	10.28	11.15	13.33
Order clerks	10.50	11.48	15.76	19.85	19.85
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	8.15	9.90	15.12	16.83	18.27
Library clerks	10.55	11.30	11.64	12.29	13.94
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.76	11.40	12.54	15.36	16.30
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	9.91	10.85	11.75	13.77	16.10
Billing clerks	9.49	11.70	13.50	14.13	15.15
Telephone operators	7.00	7.00	8.25	9.56	11.56
Dispatchers	8.00	10.56	15.04	17.84	18.89
Stock and inventory clerks	10.90	14.09	15.06	16.22	17.16
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	6.64	8.31	9.40	11.65	19.93
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.93	11.73	13.76	14.37	16.31
General office clerks	9.81	10.55	13.32	15.24	17.83
Data entry keyers	8.00	8.59	9.12	10.00	12.05
Teachers' aides	5.96	11.00	11.04	13.25	13.34
Administrative support, n.e.c.	7.74	9.86	12.61	13.85	16.83
Blue collar	8.96	10.94	14.49	19.40	23.04
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.04	13.92	16.96	22.99	25.09
Automobile mechanics	13.38	13.70	13.70	20.19	20.19
Industrial machinery repairers	11.83	13.62	17.05	18.30	20.84
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	11.30	13.94	20.45	23.04	23.28
Carpenters	11.70	11.70	15.56	16.27	16.58
Electricians	14.23	14.23	24.05	26.25	26.25
Electrician apprentices	9.98	9.98	10.82	14.10	14.32
Supervisors, production	10.83	21.44	22.12	26.32	26.32
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	9.88	15.45	16.04	17.38	17.44
Stationary engineers	15.06	16.93	16.93	19.00	24.64
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.48	10.74	13.43	17.05	21.73
Printing press operators	11.77	14.56	15.78	22.87	28.19
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	6.90	7.09	8.17	9.68	11.72
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	8.78	10.20	11.27	12.55	12.55
Assemblers	14.49	14.49	16.55	21.96	21.96
Transportation and material moving	10.24	12.87	15.21	18.81	22.54
Truck drivers	10.82	12.87	14.72	16.65	18.81
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	10.74	12.69	12.84	22.86	22.86
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.78	8.96	10.55	14.50	19.29
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.67	8.67	9.10	12.87	13.94
Stock handlers and baggers	6.40	8.40	10.38	11.09	15.56
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.13	10.75	13.10	16.00	19.24
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	5.75	8.75	9.35	15.10	15.10
Hand packers and packagers	8.62	9.50	10.82	10.82	22.67
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	6.60	8.00	8.96	11.50	15.15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service	\$6.50	\$7.77	\$10.00	\$14.33	\$20.51
Protective service	8.00	14.21	17.70	22.34	25.26
Firefighting	13.41	16.74	18.64	21.44	21.44
Police and detectives, public service	14.21	16.78	21.27	23.76	25.15
Correctional institution officers	15.49	15.75	15.75	17.70	17.70
Guards and police, except public service	7.75	7.75	7.89	9.25	12.04
Food service	3.55	6.37	8.48	10.45	12.50
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.58	5.35	7.00	9.17
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	3.55	5.50	9.15
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	5.35	5.75	7.00	7.92	9.31
Other food service	6.80	7.93	9.00	11.47	14.94
Supervisors, food preparation and service	7.50	12.50	17.72	18.92	20.51
Cooks	7.67	9.00	9.69	11.63	12.00
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.15	7.93	8.90	10.45	10.45
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.18	7.67	8.00	9.26	10.32
Health service	8.00	8.58	9.88	11.12	11.85
Health aides, except nursing	8.00	8.89	11.12	11.92	11.92
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.05	8.58	9.44	10.41	11.85
Cleaning and building service	6.58	6.95	9.32	11.39	13.98
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	10.75	11.00	12.98	17.07	19.26
Maids and housemen	6.00	7.42	8.70	10.62	11.39
Janitors and cleaners	6.67	6.95	9.33	11.48	13.98
Personal service	6.58	8.34	10.00	12.98	25.98
Public transportation attendants	20.98	25.98	26.35	28.99	40.42
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.58	8.24	9.10	12.98	12.98
Service, n.e.c.	6.93	8.31	10.04	11.73	13.89

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 6-5. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.15	\$6.07	\$8.00	\$11.65	\$16.19
All excluding sales	5.12	6.00	8.00	11.47	18.00
White collar	6.44	7.53	10.31	15.68	22.44
White collar excluding sales	7.50	8.09	11.25	17.05	24.00
Professional specialty and technical	7.53	8.92	17.05	23.40	28.77
Professional specialty	7.53	7.53	18.50	23.69	30.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	18.33	21.78	23.40	27.00	33.33
Registered nurses	18.33	21.78	22.55	24.00	27.00
Teachers, college and university	11.54	11.54	15.68	44.15	50.33
Teachers, except college and university	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	11.85
Teachers, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	9.33	9.59	9.59
Librarians, archivists, and curators	12.68	14.07	14.25	18.00	19.42
Librarians	12.68	14.07	14.25	18.00	19.42
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	11.28	11.28	15.96	17.05	20.28
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	8.52	11.20	15.94	17.80	20.98
Licensed practical nurses	14.36	15.52	16.56	16.73	16.79
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	11.20	13.90	13.93	17.04	18.00
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.50	11.67	12.88	22.76	25.96
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	5.72	6.96	8.19	12.84	15.89
Sales workers, other commodities	5.74	6.94	7.86	9.20	10.25
Cashiers	5.38	6.68	9.71	12.84	15.89
Administrative support, including clerical	6.46	7.67	9.84	11.70	13.36
Secretaries	10.20	10.38	11.70	12.00	13.36
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	7.01	7.01	14.47	19.25	19.25
Receptionists	7.50	7.64	8.86	9.63	9.91
Library clerks	6.00	6.00	7.99	8.10	12.29
General office clerks	7.50	7.50	8.00	9.84	14.46
Administrative support, n.e.c.	5.15	9.00	10.00	11.83	12.63
Blue collar	5.12	5.50	6.76	8.40	13.20
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	5.12	5.50	5.50	10.79	13.20
Bus drivers	11.55	12.92	13.20	13.20	14.30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.59	6.76	7.92	8.30	9.50
Stock handlers and baggers	5.38	6.25	7.83	8.30	8.30
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.01	8.16	9.50	9.50	11.06
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.00	8.00	8.05	8.05	8.40
Service	2.37	5.27	6.46	8.25	10.04
Protective service	7.50	7.99	10.40	11.65	11.65
Guards and police, except public service	7.50	8.14	10.90	11.65	11.65
Food service	2.13	2.37	5.63	8.00	8.91
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.38	3.54	8.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.37	3.31	8.50
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	2.75	3.35	4.50	6.00	12.95
Other food service	5.15	6.01	8.00	8.25	8.91
Cooks	5.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	10.15
Kitchen workers, food preparation	5.85	7.00	8.25	8.91	8.91
Food preparation, n.e.c.	4.50	5.15	6.01	8.00	9.86
Health service	5.27	7.75	8.58	8.96	10.00
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.27	8.00	8.58	8.96	10.04
Cleaning and building service	5.65	5.85	5.85	6.11	8.00

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-5. **Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs¹, part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$5.65	\$5.85	\$5.85	\$6.07	\$6.75
Personal service	5.67	5.85	6.50	8.03	9.72
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.79	6.12	6.50	6.56	7.84
Child care workers, n.e.c.	6.27	6.27	6.27	8.75	8.75
Service, n.e.c.	5.15	5.67	5.67	8.03	9.25

¹ Percentiles are calculated from average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. The percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile hourly wage for an occupation, one-tenth of the occupation's employment are found in sampled establishment jobs whose average wages are the same or less, and nine-tenths are in jobs averaging the same or more. The calculations of the 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a

full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the survey includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Washington–Baltimore, DC–MD–VA–WV, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes:

- The District of Columbia
- Baltimore City and the counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, and Washington, MD
- The cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park, and the counties of Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren, VA
- The counties of Berkeley and Jefferson, WV

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were

developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and addresses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. See appendix table 2 for a count of establishments in the survey by employment size. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Regional Office and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow-up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time v. part-time, union v. nonunion, and time v. incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers who met all the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a correct classification or level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs collected in each establishment was based on an establishment's employment size as shown in the following schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–99	8
100–249	10
250–999	12
1000–2,499	16
2,500+	20

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The National Compensation Survey occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. In cases where a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based

on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of Terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Generic leveling through point factor analysis

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "generic leveling" process. Generic leveling ranks and compares all occupations randomly selected in an establishment using the same criteria.

For this survey, the level of each occupation in an establishment was determined by an analysis of each of 10 leveling factors. Nine of these factors are drawn from the U.S. Government Office of Personnel Management's Factor Evaluation System, which is the underlying structure for evaluation of General Schedule Federal employees. The tenth factor, supervisory duties, attempts to account for the effect of supervisory duties. It is considered experimental. The 10 factors are:

- Knowledge
- Supervision received
- Guidelines
- Complexity
- Scope and effect
- Personal contacts
- Purpose of contacts
- Physical demands
- Work environment
- Supervisory duties

Each factor contains a number of levels, and each level has an associated written description and point value. The number and range of points differ among the factors. For each factor, an occupation was assigned a level based on the written description that best matched the job. Within each occupation, the points for nine factors (supervisory duties was excluded) were recorded and totaled. The total determines the overall level of the occupation. Appendix table 3 presents median work levels for published occupational groups and selected occupations. A description of the levels for each factor is shown in appendix C.

Tabulations of levels of work for occupations in the survey follow the Federal Government's white-collar General Schedule. Point ranges for each of the 15 levels are shown in appendix D. It also includes an example of a job with its associated leveling factors, and a guide to help data users evaluate jobs in their firms

Wage data collected in prior surveys using the new generic leveling method were evaluated by BLS researchers using regression techniques. For each of the major occupational groups, wages were compared to the 10 generic level factors (and levels within those factors). The analysis showed that several of the generic level factors, most nota-

bly knowledge and supervision received, had strong explanatory power for wages. That is, as the levels within a given factor increased, the wages also increased.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers, exempt from overtime provisions, often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on generic leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage (see below).

Part-time worker. Any employee that the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the Bureau's National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of the nonrespondents equals the mean value of the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group and job level.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights

changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sample	694
Responding	394
Out of business or not in survey scope	56
Unable or refused to pro- vide data	244

Some surveys may have a high nonresponse rate for the all industries or private industry iterations. Such instances are noted in the bulletin table footnotes.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by: the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using average hourly wages for sampled establishment jobs within each occupation. During this phase of the ongoing NCS development, establishments in the survey may report either individual-worker earnings or average wage rates for each sampled job. If individual-worker earnings are provided, an average hourly wage rate is computed for the job and used in the calculation of percentile estimates. The average hourly wages for each sampled job are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles describe the distribution of an occupation's employment by the average wage rates for its jobs. For example, at the 10th percentile, 10 percent of a published occupation's employment is in sampled establishment jobs that

had average hourly wages at the 10th percentile or less for that occupation.

Note that the percentiles in earlier NCS bulletins for this area (in the 3090 and 3095 bulletin series) were calculated from individual-worker earnings rather than from average wages for sampled establishment jobs. Research has shown that using average-wage data for jobs instead of individual-worker data has the effect of moving percentile estimates toward the median (50th percentile). This effect is greatest for occupations with a high degree of wage dispersion. However, medians calculated using the two methods are nearly identical.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is \$13.55 to \$12.03 (1.645 times 3.6 percent = 5.922 percent times \$12.27, plus or minus \$0.76). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. A Technical Reinterview Program done in all survey areas will be used in the development of a formal quality assessment process to help compute nonsampling error. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,²**
National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	1,512,000	1,181,400	330,600
All excluding sales	1,401,800	1,073,000	328,800
White collar	907,100	680,200	226,900
White-collar excluding sales	796,900	571,700	225,200
Professional specialty and technical	380,800	242,100	138,700
Professional specialty	313,300	185,500	127,800
Technical	67,500	56,600	10,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	143,900	107,800	36,100
Sales	110,200	108,400	—
Administrative support, including clerical	272,300	221,800	50,400
Blue collar	282,900	258,300	24,600
Precision production, craft, and repair	92,500	84,000	8,400
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	43,400	42,900	—
Transportation and material moving	70,500	59,100	11,500
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	76,500	72,200	4,300
Service	322,000	243,000	79,000

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Appendix table 2. **Number of establishments represented by survey and the number studied by industry division and establishment employment size, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Industry	Number of establishments represented ¹	Number of establishments studied				
		Total studied	50 - 99 workers ²	100 workers or more		
				Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
All industries	8,700	394	82	312	170	142
Private industry	8,500	338	80	258	158	100
Goods-producing industries	1,200	50	10	40	29	11
Mining	(³)	1	1	—	—	—
Construction	600	15	5	10	9	1
Manufacturing	600	34	4	30	20	10
Service-producing industries	7,300	288	70	218	129	89
Transportation and public utilities	700	26	7	19	9	10
Wholesale and retail trade	2,600	64	20	44	36	8
Finance, insurance and real estate	600	17	4	13	8	5
Services	3,500	181	39	142	76	66
State and local government	200	56	2	54	12	42

¹ Number of establishments represented by the survey rounded to the nearest 100.

² Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

³ Number of establishments represented by the survey is fewer than 50.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported. Overall industry and industry groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000**

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
All	5	6	3
All excluding sales	5	6	3
White collar	7	7	4
White collar excluding sales	7	8	5
Professional specialty and technical	9	9	8
Professional specialty	9	9	9
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	11	11	—
Civil engineers	11	11	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	11	11	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	11	10	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	9	9	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	9	9	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	9	9	—
Natural scientists	11	11	—
Health related	8	8	8
Physicians	11	11	—
Registered nurses	8	8	8
Pharmacists	10	—	—
Respiratory therapists	7	—	—
Speech therapists	9	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	7	7	—
Teachers, college and university	12	12	9
Mathematical science teachers	13	—	—
Business, commerce, and marketing teachers	13	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	10	8	—
Teachers, except college and university	9	9	9
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	8	8	—
Elementary school teachers	9	9	—
Secondary school teachers	9	9	—
Teachers, special education	10	10	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	7	7	4
Vocational and educational counselors	9	9	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	9	9	7
Librarians	9	9	7
Social scientists and urban planners	9	9	—
Psychologists	11	12	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	8	8	—
Social workers	8	8	—
Recreation workers	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	13	13	—
Lawyers	13	13	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Designers	9	9	—
Editors and reporters	9	9	—
Technical	6	7	5
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	7	7	—
Health record technologists and technicians	4	4	—
Radiological technicians	6	6	—
Licensed practical nurses	5	6	5
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	6	6	6
Electrical and electronic technicians	6	6	—
Airplane pilots and navigators	11	11	—
Broadcast equipment operators	8	—	—
Computer programmers	6	6	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9	9	7
Executives, administrators, and managers	11	11	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	11	11	—
Financial managers	12	12	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	9	9	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	11	11	—
Administrators, education and related fields	11	11	—
Managers, medicine and health	10	10	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	11	11	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
White collar —Continued			
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued			
Management related	8	8	—
Accountants and auditors	8	8	—
Other financial officers	11	11	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	9	9	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	9	9	—
Management related, n.e.c.	7	8	—
Sales	4	4	3
Supervisors, sales	7	7	—
Sales, other business services	9	9	—
Sales workers, apparel	4	4	—
Sales workers, hardware and building supplies	4	4	—
Sales workers, other commodities	4	4	4
Cashiers	3	3	3
Administrative support, including clerical	4	4	3
Supervisors, general office	7	7	—
Secretaries	5	5	4
Typists	4	5	—
Hotel clerks	3	3	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	4	4	4
Receptionists	2	2	2
Information clerks, n.e.c.	4	—	—
Order clerks	4	4	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	4	4	—
Library clerks	2	2	2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	4	4	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	4	4	—
Billing clerks	4	4	—
Telephone operators	2	2	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	1	—	—
Dispatchers	4	4	—
Stock and inventory clerks	4	4	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	4	3	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	4	5	—
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	6	—	—
General office clerks	4	4	2
Data entry keyers	2	2	—
Teachers' aides	3	3	—
Administrative support, n.e.c.	4	4	3
Blue collar	4	4	2
Precision production, craft, and repair	6	6	—
Automobile mechanics	7	7	—
Industrial machinery repairers	6	6	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	6	6	—
Carpenters	6	6	—
Electricians	7	7	—
Electrician apprentices	3	3	—
Supervisors, production	7	7	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers	5	5	—
Stationary engineers	5	5	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4	4	—
Printing press operators	6	6	—
Laundry and dry cleaning machine operators	1	1	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	3	3	—
Assemblers	4	4	—
Transportation and material moving	4	4	2
Truck drivers	4	4	—
Driver-sales workers	2	—	—
Bus drivers	4	—	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Appendix table 3. **Median work levels for all workers, full-time and part-time workers:¹ Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, April 2000** — Continued

Occupation ²	All workers	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Blue collar —Continued			
Transportation and material moving —Continued			
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	4	4	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2	2	1
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	2	2	—
Stock handlers and baggers	3	3	1
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	3	3	1
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	1	1	—
Hand packers and packagers	2	2	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	2	2	2
Service	3	3	2
Protective service	6	7	4
Firefighting	7	7	—
Police and detectives, public service	7	7	—
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	6	—	—
Correctional institution officers	5	5	—
Guards and police, except public service	3	3	4
Protective service, n.e.c.	6	—	—
Food service	2	2	3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2	1	3
Waiters and waitresses	3	2	3
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	1	1	1
Other food service	3	3	2
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8	8	—
Cooks	3	3	3
Food counter, fountain, and related	2	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	3	3	2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	1	1	2
Health service	3	3	2
Health aides, except nursing	4	4	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	3	3	2
Cleaning and building service	1	2	1
Supervisors, cleaning and building service workers	5	5	—
Maids and housemen	1	1	—
Janitors and cleaners	1	2	1
Personal service	2	3	2
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	2	—	2
Public transportation attendants	4	5	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	3	—	—
Child care workers, n.e.c.	2	4	1
Service, n.e.c.	3	3	3

¹ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. The occupations titled authors,

musicians, actors, painters, photographers, dancers, artists, athletes, and legislators cannot be assigned a work level. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.